"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Cloudy Thursday, followed probably by showers Friday.
☞For full weather report see Page 16.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,920. * * * NEW YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1912.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

THOUSANDS HEAR WILSON ACCEPT

Crowds Make Open-Air Ceremonies the Occasion for a Great Jersey Field Day.

SOLEMN NOTE; FEW CHEERS

"There's No Indispensable Man," Says Candidate, and Hearers Greet Slap at the Colonel.

PICNICKERS ON HIS LAWNS

Sandwich Men and Popcorn Men on Hand and Hundreds of the Handshakers Have Their Chance.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Aug. 7.—At exactly nineteen minutes after 3 o'clock a point was reached in the notification ceremonies here this afternoon, at which Gov. Woodrow Wilson, standing in a group of nine Democratic Governors, had to pronounce the fateful sentence which was to make him formally the Democratic Presidential nominee. He had already spoken the first eighty-one words of his speech of acceptance, [which is printed in full on Page 6 of THE TIMES,] and after a slight pause he launched, with quick, exclamatory effect, the direct statement: "I accept the nomination."

Gov. Dix, who was standing at Gov. Wilson's left, interrupted the speech of acceptance to launch a cheer. Mrs. C. P. Overfield, a diminutive woman member of the Notification Committee, added a woman's treble to Gov. Dix's bass, and slowly the enthusiasm spread in a ripple out over the heads of the multitude and surged back again to the speaker's stand, a mighty wave of open-air approval.

The cheering that accompanied Gov. Wilson's formal assumption of his duties as a candidate was not of a boisterous kind. Ollie James made the people roar with laughter and shout salvos of approval to his thundering periods as he told Gov. Wilson what the Democrats expected of him. But in all that Gov. Wilson had to say there was a tone of solemnity that the crowd quickly caught. At times, in consequence, it held a tense silence that was far more impressive than would have been the wildest kind of screaming and yelling.

Through the entire speech the most vociferous cheer lasted less than forty seconds. Gov. Wilson time and time again departed from the text to set in place some quiet side thrust in the humorous tone for which he is becoming famous. Once, while speaking of the tariff, he reached down to the realms of near profanity and caught up a word that censors of stage morals sometimes have objected to on the part of actors.

"The tariff," said Gov. Wilson, "is a dam; and you can spell the word," he quickly added, "either way you want to."

The crowd indicated in a series of cheerful comments that it preferred the unphonetic spelling.

Outside of the slight sally at the tariff the crowd liked best what Gov. Wilson had to say about Col. Roosevelt. Of course, he did not mention that candidate by name, but he slashed at him in a sudden verbal sally that left no doubt as to whom he had in mind.

"There is no indispensable man," was the Governor's reference to his opponent.

The crowd let itself out of leash at once, and when its hilarity had subsided Gov. Wilson added:

"The Government will not go to pieces if any one of the people who are seeking to be intrusted with its guidance should be left at home."

That set the people's cheering loose again.

Some Extemporaneous Remarks.

Gov. Wilson had been urged by Ollie James not to read his speech, but to memorize it, as he, the notifier, had done. But for all the warning the candidate brought his speech in manuscript form and read it from beginning to end. Sometimes the text became irksome to him and once he stopped reading altogether while he seemed to hesitate as to whether to proceed or to cut loose entirely into an extemporaneous burst.

"Oh, I wish I didn't have to read this," he said, "it would be so much more interesting if I didn't have to."

But Walter Measday, the Governor's Secretary, who was sitting close by, shook his head and Gov. Wilson finally went back to his manuscript. A little later he reached a paragraph describing the manner in which the trusts had been able to get what they wanted from the Government.

"But the next chapter will set us free again," he read from his manuscript, "there will be no tragedy in it. It will be a chapter of readjustment, not of pain and rough disturbance."

That was as far as the manuscript went and it was meant to be reassuring. But a sudden smile came over the candidate's countenance and he caught the crowd with an interpolation—"that is, there will be no pain except for a selected few."

Another interpolation which pleased the crowd was put in while Gov. Wilson was outlining the part the judiciary shall play in reforming Governmental methods.

"We must absolutely overcome," he added, to the manuscript, "the shrinking modesty of our courts."

At the conclusion of his speech Gov. Wilson announced that he was going to New York early to-morrow morning. He said he expected to be engaged in New York until Friday evening, and that he had made up his mind not to go to Maine for a speaking tour. While he is in New York he will sit for his portrait in the studio of Seymour Thomas, an artist who had contributed a portrait of the Governor to the campaign fund.

Gov. Marshall of Indiana, Gov. Wilson's running mate, will make four speeches in Maine. The situation in Maine was, in

Continued On Page 3.

REBELS CUT RAILWAY.

Communication Between Nicaragua Coast and the Capital Severed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The Nicaraguan news was more serious to-day. The rebels have not only cut the telegraph wires to Corinto, but have succeeded in breaking railroad communication between the capital, Managua, and the coast. No fear is felt for the safety of the United States detachment on guard at Managua, although Commander Terhune, who is at Corinto, cannot get in touch with that city.

The report of the fighting between the Diaz forces and the rebels at Rivas yesterday is confirmed, with the intelligence that the rebels were repulsed.

Conditions throughout the country continue to border on the desperate, with many persons starving, and the chances of large additions to the rebel forces increasing from day to day.

To-day the Red Cross ordered the purchase of $1,000 worth of food and medicine at Panama, to be put aboard the collier Justin when she takes on the 250 marines who are to go to the support of the bluejackets at Managua. It is believed that the chances of a general rebellion can be lessened by feeding the starving and guarding the capital and seaports, so that the troops of the Nicaraguan Government can close in on the main force of Gen. Mena.

BLUEFIELDS, Aug. 7.—The United States cruiser Tacoma arrived here today.

Conditions at Bluefields are quiet.

MOTHER SAVES CHILDREN.

Throws Them Out of Runaways' Path, but Is Herself Struck Down.

Mrs. Abraham Schatz was walking along East New York Avenue, Brownsville, yesterday afternoon, from the grocery to her home at No. 1,391, when down the street came a runaway team, the driver clinging helpless to the seat of a heavy truck. They were headed straight for a sidewalk crowded with playing children, and among those children Mrs. Schatz say her own little sons Harry and Julius.

There was only a moment to spare, but in that moment the mother sped across the street, seized her boys by the arms, threw them out of harm's way, and then tossed two other children to safety before she was struck by the horses and thrown beneath the truck as the runaways plunged head on into a wall. A policeman jumped from a passing trolley and stunned one of the horses with a blow of his club. Then Mrs. Schatz was lifted out of the wreck and an ambulance called for her, for William Katz of 202 Christopher Street, Brownsville, the driver of the truck, and for little Ida Lederson, one of the children of the neighborhood, who did not escape from the runaways' path.

But Mrs. Schatz insisted upon being taken to her home. There her life is despaired of, for an hour after the accident a baby was born to her. The child was dead.

Neither the driver nor the little Lederson girl was seriously hurt. The team had taken fright at Eastern Parkway and Saratoga Avenue while the truck was being unloaded and Katz was off the seat. He leaped on the truck as the horses started off at full speed, but he was unable to control them, and during the race of half a dozen blocks several collisions were narrowly escaped.

TRAIN ROBBER NOMINATED.

"Better Than a Public Yegg," Is Platform of Oklahoma City Candidate.

Special to The New York Times.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Aug. 7.—"A train robber is better than a public yegg" has been the campaign slogan of A. L. Jennings, train robber and member of the famous Dalton gang, who was nominated in to-day's primaries for County Attorney over a half dozen opponents. Jennings declared on the stump that the Dalton gang was a tame affair as compared to the present "Court House gang," who were embezzlers to the amount of $50,000.

"I have stolen more than that amount from trains in this territory," he declared, "and I have ridden away with it tied behind my saddle in a seamless sack, but I was caught at last, and now my greatest desire is to prove that I can be an honest official.

"A train robber who is trying to lead an honest life is far better than a public official who under the guise of respectability and honesty robs the people."

Jennings drew large crowds nightly to hear him narrate his bandit experiences. He was serving a ten-year sentence in the penitentiary for robbing the mails when he was pardoned by President Roosevelt.

MAY HOLD UP HIS SALARY.

President May Veto Bill Limiting Civil Service and Abolishing a Court.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Proposals for limited terms for civil service employes, the abolition of the Commerce Court, and the retention of its five Judges as extra Circuit Court Judges, will be submitted to President Taft as provisions of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill.

These proposals, already approved by the House, were adopted by the Senate to-day by a vote of 30 to 19 against the opposition of Senators, Cummins, Crawford, Burton, Lodge, and several others.

Some of President Taft's friends say he will veto the bill, although in doing so he will hold up his own salary, that of every member of Congress, and every United States Judge. Such action on the President's part would also further delay the annual appropriation overdue since July 1. The President opposes the abandonment of life tenure for civil service employes, and also the abolition of the Commerce Court.

The bill carries an appropriation of $34,000,000.

TELLS OF LOST BROTHER.

W. C. Russell Says He Intended to Share Estate with Him.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Aug. 7.—It was the wish of the late Daniel Russell of Melrose that his son, Daniel Blake Russell, who left home many years ago, should be found, according to the testimony of the other son, William C. Russell of Melrose, at to-day's session of the masters' hearing to determine the identity of the man from Dickinson, N. D., who asserts he is Daniel Blake Russell.

Questioned regarding the man from Fresno, Cal., whom he had taken into his home and recognized as his long-lost brother, Mr. Russell said that he never had talked with him regarding the disposition of the Russell estate. He said that it always had been his intention to carry out his father's wishes and to share the estate with his brother if he found him.

$21.60 TO CLEVELAND AND RETURN. Pennsylvania Railroad. Tickets sold August 9, 10, and 11, good returning to reach New York on or before August 20. Consult Ticket Agent.—Adv.

BECKER'S FRIEND IN MURDER CAR

New Witness Says That Sullivan, After Leaving Lieutenant, Fled in It.

TWO INSPECTORS ACCUSED

May Be Indicted with Civilian Employe on Graft Charges—Webber a Collector, Too.

VILE PLOT, SAYS McINTYRE

Declares Becker Will Be Acquitted—Hunt Still On in Catskills for Missing Slayers.

District Attorney Whitman has found a reliable witness who is willing to testify that Jacob A. Reich, better known as Jack Sullivan, the friend of Lieut. Becker, the man who rode uptown with him on the morning of the Rosenthal murder, fled with the assassins in Shapiro's gray automobile. The District Attorney expects the Grand Jury to find an indictment against Sullivan for murder in the first degree on the evidence of this witness.

As for Lieut. Becker himself, Mr. Whitman is sincerely of the opinion that Becker did instigate the Rosenthal crime, and testimony corroborative of the confessions of Rose, Webber, and Vallon to that effect is in the possession of the District Attorney. At Mr. Whitman's service in the Becker case are at least ten witnesses whom the prosecution considers reputable and who are in no way involved in the murder plot.

Evidence is piling up so fast in the District Attorney's office that Mr. Whitman and Mr. Moss and Mr. Smith, the two assistants who are helping him to prepare the case, can hardly find time to handle it as it should be handled.

Indictment of Inspectors Expected.

Evidence corroborating the confession of Rose as to the collection of graft by the police is also accumulating rapidly, and no surprise will be occasioned in the District Attorney's office if the Grand Jury finds three indictments for this crime within the next few days. Two of the men against whom indictments are expected are Inspectors of Police, and the third is a civilian employe of the department.

"Bridgey" Webber, it is understood, collected graft for one of these Inspectors, and there is every reason to believe that he is ready now to tell the District Attorney the entire story of his relations with this Inspector, one of the best-known in the department and who is in command of one of the most important districts in the city.

The second Inspector is not in command of any district. He does, however, hold a position of great power in the department.

The civilian employe, in the direction of whom much of the damaging testimony in the hands of District Attorney Whitman points, has an office in Police Headquarters and numbers among his close personal friends some influential public officials, who are, however, not in the Police Department.

Becker's Counsel Talk of a Plot.

The first authoritative statement from Becker's side of the case was made yesterday by John F. McIntyre, his newly retained leading counsel. It was accepted by many as an indication of the line of defense that Becker will offer when he is placed on trial for his life at the October term of court. Mr. McIntyre stated that his clinet was the victim of "a diabolical plot," and he added that when Rose, Webber, and Vallon were on the stand he would be able to show this and destroy the force of their so-called confessions.

Mr. McIntyre said he was confident that Becker would be acquitted.

Mr. Whitman, when his attention was called to Mr. McIntyre's statement, said he was glad that a man of Mr. McIntyre's experience and ability had entered the case in behalf of Becker. The District Attorney concedes to Becker the benefit of every reasonable doubt, and if Becker is innocent, he declares, he above all other men wants him so adjudged.

"The evidence against Becker," said Mr. Whitman last night, "fully justified an indictment for murder in the first degree. Becker, however, is entitled to every doubt. He must be proved guilty. Until so proved the public should suspend judgment on him, and I hope they will. No man could be more anxious than I am to see Becker establish his innocence. But I believe that he is guilty."

Important Witnesses for Grand Jury.

The District Attorney is carefully guarding the identity of the ten or more persons who are ready to come forward at the proper time to corroborate the confessions of Rose, Webber, and Vallon. Nearly all these witnesses are strangers to the principal actors in the tragedy, and it was only by the hardest kind of work that Mr. Whitman found and persuaded them to tell what they know.

The Grand Jury will be in session today, and will devote its entire attention to hearing witnesses whose testimony is expected to establish beyond possibility of contradiction that the relations existing between Becker and Rose prior to the murder were those described in the graft collector's story to the District Attorney. Some of these witnesses are expected to tell of certain conversations bearing on the present case of murder and graft that took Rose and Becker in their presence; others to offer proof that the telephone conversations referred to by Rose in his confession did, in fact, take place, and still others to testify that the graft money Rose tells about was passed to Becker on many occasions in the presence of themselves.

Several servants, who have at different times been employed by Jack Rose, will be called before the Grand Jury, and these witnesses are expected to testify that not only did they see Rose hand the money collected as graft to Becker, but that they also heard and have remembered the conversations that passed between the graft collector and the Police Lieutenant.

Mrs. Rose to Testify.

Mrs. Jack Rose also is to be a witness before the Grand Jury, but she will not

Continued on Page 3.

MR. DOOLEY ON THE METROPOLIS
Police and gang conditions in New York lead the Sage of Archey Road to philosophizing. Read it in
NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

AUTO BUS CRASHES INTO ASTOR HOME

Plunges Into Areaway Under Window of Mrs. Madeleine Astor's Room.

SHE WATCHES RESCUE WORK

House Thrown Open to Receive the Eight Victims—Police Out to Handle Big Crowd.

A Fifth Avenue bus running northward became entangled with a department store delivery car at the corner of Sixty-fifth Street about 7 o'clock last night, and, pitching across the sidewalk, plunged into the areaway of the Astor home at 840 Fifth Avenue, directly under the room of Mrs. Madeleine Force Astor. The crash of the big car as it struck the building and the cries of its occupants, more frightened than injured, brought the Astor household to the windows in alarm. The throng which during the last few days has loitered around the house formed the nucleus for a crowd which soon numbered more than a thousand and blocked traffic on the three sides of the house.

Both cars were proceeding northward when the accident happened. At the corner of Sixty-fifth Street is an excavation, where the workmen have ceased operations so as not to disturb Mrs. Astor. In passing this the Central Park bus swerved out into the middle of the roadway just as the department store car tried to pass from behind. The wheels of the latter struck the front axle of the motor bus, throwing it to the right, toward the Astor home. Mathew Mullin, the driver of the bus, was thrown to the floor unconscious, and without control the bus plunged across the sidewalk, through the heavy imported stone balustrade and iron railing, and against the building itself, where it hung in the areaway.

Six Riders on the Bus.

Only six persons were on the bus at the time and none inside. These, with the driver and conductor, were tossed about on the floor, but were not thrown off.

Astor servants rushed forth and helped extricate the passengers from the wreckage. Mrs. Astor, who watched the rescue work from her window, ordered that the injured be brought into the house and cared for there. Dr. Edwin B. Cragin, who for the last two days has been in constant attendance, sent down word that unless there had been serious injury he could not leave Mrs. Astor.

In the meantime the victims had been taken from the car and led to the servants' entrance on Sixty-fifth Street, where everything was done for their comfort. All refused to have an ambulance called. Mr. and Mrs. Astarita of 824 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, sent for their family doctor, but before his arrival they had a taxicab called and went away. Both were suffering from shock and slight bruises and cuts.

Miss Attig of 312 East Thirty-third Street sustained slight bruises and a sprained ankle. Jack W. Brown of 315 West Forty-second Street, an actor, formerly of the Little Theatre company, had contusions and cuts on his face and back. Both departed after being attended to in the Astor house for a few minutes. The two other passengers, an elderly couple, who refused to give their names, received some scratches.

Auto Crush Raises Din.

At the time when the accident happened there were hundreds of automobiles coming up Fifth Avenue from the downtown business district, and as these piled up in the crowd before the Astor house a hubbub started of cars coming to a halt, starting up again, horns blowing, and men shouting for a clear way. Fearing that the noise might disturb Mrs. Astor, Dr. Cragin telephoned to the police station and six policemen were sent from the East Sixty-seventh Street Station to keep order before the house.

Within half an hour the crowd was cleared away, and all that remained was a score or so of the curious and the big bus hanging over the areaway, with a litter of stone and broken iron lying around.

Dr. Cragin sent down word that he believed that the shock which Mrs. Astor sustained on hearing the crash and cries below her window would have no ill consequences and that his patient was doing nicely.

At the police station, where the drivers of the two cars were taken, Mullin lodged a complaint for reckless driving against Paul Pincus, chauffeur of the store car.

Pincus was later arraigned before Magistrate House in the Men's Night Court and was fined $10, which he paid.

A 1 A. M. WEDDING AT CONEY.

Young Folk on an Outing Suddenly Decide to Get Married.

Mounted Policeman Edward Cody was on his post in Surf Avenue, Coney Island, at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, when two young men and two young women approached and, after exhibiting a marriage license, asked to be directed to an Alderman or a minister. Cody sent them in a taxicab to the home of the Rev. J. W. Kitsmeyer, pastor of the Lutheran Church of St. Paul, Coney Island, and there a few moments later Mark A. Vance, a newspaper man living at the Elks' Club, New York, and Edna F. Finn of 237 West Sixteenth Street, were married.

The bride told all about it over the telephone last evening. They had obtained the license earlier in the day in New York, with no thought of being married that evening, and with no engagement announced, but on the spur of the moment, when they had gone down to the shore for a Coney Island evening, they decided not to postpone the ceremony, and their friends, John R. Wall and Miss Maynard Roselle of Chicago, were drafted as witnesses. There is to be another ceremony to-day in St. Bernard's Catholic Church in West Fourteenth Street.

$100,000 TO OUST LORIMER.

Senate Committee Foots Up Expenses of Second Investigation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—When the Senate Lorimer Committee met to-day to foot up the expenses of the second investigation into the election of the former junior Illinois Senator, it found more than $100,000 had been spent.

Of that sum each of the attorneys for the committee, John H. Marble and John Healy, received in the neighborhood of $10,000.

Chairman Dillingham is preparing a resolution and a statement of the expenses for presentation to the Senate.

FOR FREE CANAL TO OUR SHIPPING

Senate, 44 to 11, Refuses to Strike Out Toll Exemption Clause in Bill.

CONFINED TO COAST CRAFT

Question Is Considered Purely Domestic, with No International Aspect.

ARBITRATION OUTLOOK POOR

Opposing Senators Vainly Urge That the Terms of the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty Be Respected.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—By a vote of 44 to 11 the Senate at 11:30 o'clock to-night refused to strike from the Panama Canal bill the provision granting free passage through the canal to American ships. The only amendment of importance in this connection adopted by the Senate inserted the word "exclusively," so that the favors granted to American shipping may apply exclusively to the coastwise trade, in which theoretically there is no competition and therefore no discrimination against foreign bottoms.

The overwhelming nature of the vote shows that there is no chance that further debate will change the matter before the bill is finally disposed of. It also raises the far more important question as to whether this country will ever permit the treaty rights involved under the Hay-Pauncefote treaty to be arbitrated. The prevailing opinion is that so many of the Senators insist that the whole subject is purely domestic, involving no international aspects, that they will now assert that even a suggestion of arbitration is an impertinence.

Senators who have fought for the strict observance of the treaty and the equal treatment of American and foreign ships have openly stated on the floor of the Senate that if Congress voted free passage for American ships in the face of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty they would also in the face of an arbitration treaty refuse to arbitrate the question. That has not been denied, and the feeling here to-night is that arbitration will never be reached.

The debate on the toll feature of the Panama Canal bill was mostly made up of set speeches by the supporters of free transit for American ships. The one exception was Senator McCumber of North Dakota, who for the third time urged the Senate strictly to observe our treaty obligations. Mr. McCumber, who had gone thoroughly into the subject, answered one of the most important points of his adversaries when he said that if another nation should pay the tolls of its ships through the canal the United States would be justified in considering that that nation had put itself outside the neutrality provisions. What steps would be taken to penalize that nation Mr. McCumber did not say. But it is suggested that an additional toll, something like countervailing duties, provided in the tariff law might be used against the shipping of such a nation. That suggestion seemed to satisfy Mr. Simmons of North Carolina, who from the Democratic side of the chamber had seriously questioned the tenability of any interpretation of the treaty that would bar American shipping from the assistance which their commercial rivals would get from their mother countries.

Speeches against the treaty were made by Mr. Works of California and Mr. Chamberlain of Oregon, with many interruptions from the floor. Their position in general was that the Hay-Pauncefote treaty committed this country to such a bad bargain that we could not be expected to abide by it. The logical conclusion of this question was seriously presented by Mr. Martine of New Jersey, when, to the amusement of the Senate, he shouted huskily:

"The Hay-Pauncefote treaty was the act of diplomatic imbecility. Treaty rights are sacred, but we come now to the still more imperative need for self-preservation. To prevent us from being starved out I want the canal to American ships to be as free as God's air."

Mr. McCumber said that he could easily understand the strong sentiment that had been developed against the treaties when he looked at a map of the United States and saw the number of the senators who came from the coast. It was natural, he said, that their views should be colored by the wishes of their constituents. He predicted that if Congress decided on favors for American shipping the question would never go to The Hague. The same construction of the treaty, he said, which would justify Senators in voting no tolls for American ships would also justify them in voting down a proposal for arbitration.

The defeat of the Burton amendment to strike out the discrimination in favor of American ships was the Senate's answer to the protest of the British Government against the legislation. It was this clause of the bill which led Great Britain to send a formal protest to the State Department.

The Senators who voted in favor of the Burton amendment were Brandegee, Burton, Crane, Fall, Gronna, Lodge, Nelson, Oliver, Penrose, Root, and Wetmore.

Because of the delicacy of the situation Senator Stone asked that the order directing a rollcall on the amendment be vacated and a rising vote taken instead. Objection to this procedure from Senator O'Gorman resulted in the rollcall being taken.

An amendment by Senator Hoke Smith requiring owners of coastwise vessels to keep the United States free from liabilities for damages resulting from their passage through the canal was defeated. So was an amendment by Senator Percy, which provided that vessels owned by Americans but built abroad should be entitled to registration for the coastwise trade.

A DELIGHTFUL ACID DRINK—Horsford's Acid Phosphate is superior to limes or lemons—more healthful and satisfying for Summer refreshment.—Adv.

CARNEGIE DESIRES TAXES.

Declares This Country Ought to Get More from Millionaires.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Andrew Carnegie, in unveiling a statue of Robert Burns at Montrose, to-day said:

"In one department the motherland is ahead of the dominions and the United States. She has established the law, first proclaimed by Adam Smith, that every subject should contribute to the support of the Government in proportion to the income he enjoys under the protection of the State.

"This just taxation the millionaires of the dominions and the United States have so far escaped, but their day is coming. The hoards of millionaires should be so treated, not as a punishment, but for their good, because it is just, and justice alone insures general contentment."

HOMER CRANDELL, 2D, KILLED

Accidental Blow Fatal to Edwin Hawley's Little Grandnephew.

CHATHAM, N. Y., Aug. 7. — Homer Crandell, 2d, the seven-year-old son of Frederick Crandell of New York, the nephew whose marriage incurred the enmity of Edwin Hawley, but who received a large share of the railroad owner's estate, died to-day as the result of being hit accidentally on the head by a stone thrown by his ten-year-old brother Richard. Blood poisoning developed from the wound and the lad's death was very sudden.

On the day of the boy's death the funeral of his grandfather, Homer Crandell of Chatham, was held.

TEMPLE FOR MILADY'S GARB.

Fashion Show Folk Plan a Permanent Exhibition Building.

At preliminary meetings of the exhibitors of the fashion show to be held in the New Grand Central Palace beginning on Saturday, it has been decided to form a company to build a permanent structure similar to the Furniture Exchange, for the display of women's garments. The project was taken into consideration by reason of the fact that the manufacture of women's wear ranks as the fifth industry in magnitude in this country. The proposal of a permanent exposition building is said to have met with approval on all sides.

On the opening night of the fashion show Lillian Russell will be a visitor, and on succeeding nights other actresses will be on hand.

PRIVATE CAR FOR HER DOGS.

Mrs. Malcolm Whitman, San Francisco Bride, Coming Here with Pets.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 7.—Mrs. Malcolm Whitman, formerly Miss Jenny Crocker of San Francisco, will invade New York next week with a carload of dogs. Railroad officials in Omaha to-day were notified that Mrs. Whitman would leave California the latter part of this week with two private cars, one of which she and her maids would occupy. The other private car would be for Mrs. Whitman's dogs.

The officials were instructed to pay all attention to the comfort of the dogs. No orders were received concerning the welfare of Mrs. Whitman or the maids. Just how many dogs may be expected was not mentioned.

Mrs. Whitman was married last month. Her wedding, which cost $60,000, was the most elaborate California has ever known.

FIGHT WESTERN UNION RELIEF

Union Orders Telegraphers Not to Vote on Insurance Plan.

President S. J. Konenkamp of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America reported last evening that the New York local, at a meeting held during the day, passed a resolution instructing its members to refrain from voting on the insurance proposition of the Western Union Company.

He said that it had also been decided to instruct all the telegraphers not to vote on the plan. The benefit to the employes, he said, would be but 50 cents a month.

HELD FOR WIFE MURDER.

Gordon Priest, Farmer, Said to Have Confessed at Watertown.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 7.—Gordon Priest, a yong farmer who notified the county authorities early to-day that he had found his wife robbed and murdered in their home near Evans Hills when he returned from driving the cows, was arrested to-night charged with the murder and locked up in the county jail here.

The farmer's wife, who was 32 years old, was slain in her bed. Her head was split open with the blunt end of a hatchet. Beside her body, her year old baby was found unharmed. Although Priest first asserted he was altogether innocent of the crime, and believed that his wife was the victim of a unknown robber, it is alleged by the county officers that Priest has confessed that he himself committed the crime.

A hundred dollars which Priest said had been stolen from his wife was found in the barn where, the officers say, he admitted he had hidden it.

NO 'ROCKEFELLER' ON BRIDGE

He Changes Tablet for Irving Memorial He Gave to Village.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 7.—William Rockefeller has ordered that his name be taken off the tablet to be placed on the new Washington Irving memorial bridge which he gave to the local authorities. The new bridge, which is to cost about $15,000, is rapidly nearing completion and arrangements are being made for the opening ceremonies. A local founder has been at work on the tablet and has the mold completed. It is inscribed with the year, Mr. Rockefeller's name as donor, the names of the village officers, the engineer, and contractor.

When Mr. Rockefeller learned what was on the tablet he became indignant and issued orders that his name be taken off. He was told that the work was nearly finished and the cost was $200. He said he did not care, his name must come off, and he would stand all expense. What he wants on the tablet is not yet known, but it is understood that he will have a conference with the authorities to-morrow to settle the matter.

It has been suggested that Mr. Rockefeller did not like the idea of riding over the bridge every day and being confronted with his name.

ROOSEVELT NAMED SHOWS EMOTION

"Of Course, I Accept," He Tells Progressives Who Give Him Third Term Nomination.

JOHNSON FOR SECOND PLACE

Dramatic Scene as Candidates Join Delegates in Singing of the Battle Hymn.

TAKE UP ROLE OF CRUSADERS

Colonel, Much Affected, and Happy, Plans to Open a Vigorous Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 7.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt has attained the goal of his ambition. Before the first National Convention of his new party passed into history to-night it handed him on a silver platter the honor that Washington and Jefferson modestly declined and Ulysses S. Grant, though crowned with a hero's laurels, sought in vain. He was nominated as a third-term candidate for President of the United States.

Hiram W. Johnson, the militant and Progressive Governor of California, who was a Republican until the Republican Convention, six weeks ago, refused Col. Roosevelt the coveted glory of a third term, was chosen as his running mate. Both nominations were made by acclamation under a suspension of the convention rules and amid scenes which fluctuated strangely between the solemn and impressive and the merely spectacular and melodramatic.

The closing scenes of the first National Convention of the Progressive Party were unlike the scenes that have marked the closing of any National Convention within the memory of living politicians of any party. Amid an ovation that was as striking and sincere as it was impressive the two candidates were brought out on the platform to face the delegates and to deliver in their hearing, and with crowded galleries looking on, their pledges to fight manfully for the principles and policies of this new party for which it is claimed that it will usher in a new dispensation in politics and in public life. Both nominees, but the Colonel especially, seemed deeply affected as they stood face to face with the men and women who are to shape the destinies of the new party and who had selected them as their standard bearers to do "battle for the Lord."

Tremor in Colonel's Voice.

There was a suspicious tremor in the Colonel's voice as he acknowledged the nomination. Nor was it strange that he and his running fate should display such evidence of feeling. Wave upon wave of emotion swept over the audience as men and women joined in singing the stirring patriotic and partly religious airs which the band played. It was more like a Methodist consecration meeting than a political gathering.

It was after the Colonel's platform, embodying the vast scheme for "social and industrial justice," that he has advocated in recent public utterances, had been adopted, and after a dozen men had made nominating and seconding speeches of varying length for Gov. Johnson, that Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana, Permanent Chairman of the convention, declared that Col. Roosevelt and Gov. Johnson had been duly nominated for President and Vice President, respectively.

It was nearly 7 o'clock, and the delegates and spectators had been through a long and wearing day of speeches and routine business, but there was no sign of apathy in the tremendous cheer that broke when it was proclaimed from the platform that the most important business of the convention had been completed and that the hat of the new party was in the ring.

The two nominees at that time were behind the convention scenes waiting for their cue. The two Committees of Notification, made up each of one or more members from every State delegation, had assembled on the rostrum and formed in a semi-circle very much like the chorus in an opera the moment before the hero makes his entry.

Into this semi-circle the Colonel and Gov. Johnson were conducted. Slowly they were led to the little inclosure in front of a sounding board under a brightly gleaming electric lamp. The Colonel was on the right, his running mate on the left. Between stood Chairman Beveridge.

Mrs. Roosevelt Waves Bandanna.

The convention stood up and cheered and cheered, but for the first few seconds the Colonel seemed oblivious of what was going on in the hall and in the galleries. He shot a rapid glance toward what in other conventions has been known as "Purple Row." In the first row of seats in that section a woman dressed in black stood up and waved a red bandanna, the favored emblem of the Bull Moosers, in the most frantic fashion. The woman was beaming, and the Colonel's lips parted in a smile as he saw the happy expression on her face. The woman was Mrs. Roosevelt, who for seven years was mistress of the White House and leading lady of the land, but who seemed to thrill with the scene before her as though it had been the Colonel's first experience at being nominated for President.

After a while the Colonel's glance shifted to the audience. Delegates stood on their feet and cheered. The hired band had gone to supper, but there was a volunteer band on the platform. It began to play, but the music was drowned in the thunder of acclaim that rolled up from the hall and down from the galleries where men and women waved flags and bandanas.

The cheering had been in progress for something like five minutes, with Gov.

Johnson bowing, but with a face that was strangely solemn and with the Colonel's expression more sober than that of a man who merely experiences the pleasure of being the object of acclaim.

While the demonstration was in progress several Coliseum stage hands could be seen climbing to a little platform high under the arched ceiling of the huge auditorium. For a few minutes they busied themselves with ropes and pullies. Under their combined efforts a huge white canvas was released and unrolled. It was the first campaign banner of the Progressive Party, and the convention crowd rose to cheer the latest party slogan that appeared on it. Here is the legend:

ROOSEVELT AND JOHNSON.
NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA.

HANDS ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

For there is neither East nor West,
Border, nor breed, nor birth,
When two strong men stand face to face,
Though they come from the ends of the earth.
—Kipling.

When the demonstration had been in progress about ten minutes it subsided somewhat. Then the band on the platform struck up "The Battle Hymn of the Republic." The compelling strains of that melody have stirred this very strange convention into fervent singing a dozen times since the convention first met. It had not lost its charm. Men and women sprang to their feet and sang, with shining eyes, the first two stanzas of the hymn. Col. Roosevelt and Gov. Johnson joined in the singing. The spell of the solemn words seemed to hold the audience even after the music died away. Chairman Beveridge had no use for his gavel. He placed his hand on the Colonel's shoulder and drew him gently a little closer to the audience.

"There is no need of introducing Col. Roosevelt," he said, a little huskily amid the hush. "He is going to be our victorious Captain for the common good and the next President of the United States."

The Colonel's Speech.

There was some applause at this, but the audience seemed more anxious to hear what the Colonel had to say than to show the Colonel what they thought of him. The very first sentence the Colonel uttered showed that he was as deeply moved as was the audience. His voice trembled and he seemed to forget all the little tricks which he ordinarily brings into play to help out his oratory. He stood looking straight ahead and his face wore a very sober expression.

"I come forward to thank you from the bottom of my heart for the great honor you have conferred on me and to say that of course I accept," said Col. Roosevelt.

"I have been President of the United States, I have seen much of the world and know much of life, but I hold it to be by far the greatest honor and the greatest opportunity that ever has come to me to have been called upon by you to be for the time being the leader of this great movement in the interest of the American people."

For a moment the Colonel, who is such a ready speaker, faltered and seemed to search for thoughts and words with which to express them. The audience sat silent and waited for him to resume.

"Of Course I Accept"—Roosevelt.

Col. Roosevelt in his speech of acceptance said:

"Mr. Chairman and men and women who in this convention represent the high and honest purpose of the people of all of our country, I come forward to thank you from my heart for the honor you have conferred upon me and to say that of course I accept. I have been President and I measure my words when I say I have seen and know much of life, I hold it by far the greatest honor and the greatest opportunity that has ever come to me to be selected by you to the leadership for the time being of this great movement in the interests of the American people.

"And, friends, I wish now to say how deeply sensitive I am to the way in which the nomination has come to me and to tell those who proposed and seconded my nomination that I appreciate to the full the significance of having such men and such women put me in nomination, and I wish to thank the convention for having given me the running mate it has given.

Praise for Gov. Johnson.

"I have a peculiar feeling toward Gov. Johnson. Nearly two years ago, after the elections of 1910, when what I had striven to accomplish in New York had come to nothing, and when my friends, the enemy, exulted—possibly prematurely—over what had befallen me, Gov. Johnson, in the flush of his own triumph, having just won out, wrote me a letter which I shall hand on to my children and children's children because of what the letter contained, and because of the man who wrote it, a letter of trust and belief, a letter of ardent championship from the soldier who was at the moment victorious, toward his comrade who at the moment had been struck down.

"In Gov. Johnson we have a man whose every word is made good by the deeds he has done. The man who at the head of a great State has practically applied in that State, for the benefit of the people of that State, the principles which we intend to apply throughout the Union as a whole. We have nominated the only type of man who ever ought to be nominated for the Vice Presidency, we have nominated a man fit at the moment to be President of the United States.

"Friends, I have come here merely to thank you from the bottom of my heart for the honor you have conferred upon me and to say that I appreciate it exactly as I know you meant it. For the greatest chance, the greatest gift that can be given to any man is the opportunity, if he has the stuff in him, to do something that counts in the interests of the common good.

Promises No Cause for Regret.

"I appreciate to the full the burden of responsibility, the burden of obligation that you have put upon me. I appreciate to the full that the trust you impose upon me can be met by me only in one way, and that is by so carrying myself that you shall have no cause to regret or to feel shame for the action you have taken this afternoon.

"And friends, with all my heart and soul, with every particle of high purpose that there is in me, I pledge you my word to do everything I can to put every particle of courage, of common sense, and of strength that I have at your disposal, and to endeavor so far as strength is given me to live up to the obligations which you have put upon me, and endeavor to carry out in the interests of our whole people the policies to which you have to-day solemnly dedicated yourselves to the millions of men and women from whom you speak. I thank you."

Gov. Johnson's Acceptance.

There was a prolonged demonstration as Col. Roosevelt concluded. It was renewed when Gov. Johnson was introduced. He said:

"It is with the utmost solemnity, the deepest obligation that I come to tell you that I have enlisted for the war. I enlisted long ago, and I enlisted in that fight that is your fight now, the fight of all the Nation, thank God, at last. Humanity's fight politically all over the land.

"Enlisting as I have in that contest for humanity that desired governmentally to make men better rather than to make men richer, there is no question of course that of necessity I must accept any place where I may be drafted, and that I accept such a place as you have accorded me in the Nation's history to-day, (because again you are making history in this land,) that I accept it with grateful heart and with the utmost singleness of purpose to carry out as well as I may the little that may be my part to do.

New Political Creed.

"There is a new era, a new fight, a new struggle that is abroad now. There is a new political creed; it is a political creed that this great man, Col. Roosevelt, preached even when he was in the White House; the great great creed of equal opportunity, of a fair deal for all human kind, of giving to every child in the race of life an equal start. It is the creed in the last analysis of humanity that is now the creed of one of the great National parties in the United States of America.

"If in one little particle, if in one small degree I may lighten the burden of this great man, this brave fighter, who is to-day doing the greatest and the bravest thing in his career, then I shall feel well repaid in this campaign.

"My one desire shall be from now until November, with what virility, what force, what fighting strength I have, to follow him under his leadership, to go forward to better and purer things in this country of ours, and to win the battle that you have just commenced in this Nation.

"I would rather go down to defeat with Theodore Roosevelt than go to victory with any other Presidential candidate."

Honors for Jane Addams.

The great figure of to-day's session was Miss Jane Addams of Hull House, and next to the enthusiasm created by her speech came the demonstration for the Union and Confederate veterans. Miss Addams took the platform to second the nomination of Col. Roosevelt after Controller William A. Prendergast had made the nominating speech. The plain, direct, and forceful talk that she delivered from the platform woke more enthusiasm and wilder cheers than Prendergast's most polished periods.

It was the first time that a woman had ever made a nominating or seconding speech in a National Convention, and the significance of that fact was appreciated to the full by every one of the thousand delegates and the eight thousand spectators. As she descended from the platform waving a great banner inscribed with "Votes for Women," the whole convention burst out spontaneously and frantically into "Mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord."

Hardened old politicians seemed to turn all of a sudden into religious devotees and whirling dervishes. Even such men as Timothy L. Woodruff and "Boss" Flinn seemed to be absolutely carried away. Senator Funk, the candidate for Governor in this State, lost all control of himself and rushed down the aisle after Miss Addams with his face shining and his eyes blazing. Women and girls suddenly appeared from nowhere and ran after her, waving bandannas as the heroine of Hull House carried her great banner down the aisle and around the hall.

Blue and Gray Cheer Together.

Roosevelt's nomination was seconded by a number of Union and Confederate veterans, and every time a Southerner made a speech a G. A. R. fife and drum corps would get up on the platform and play Dixie. These Grand Army men had all been musicians in the Army of the Potomac or in the band that swept through Georgia under Sherman, and they could play just as well as they did when they lay out in the trenches before Petersburg and Richmond or when they followed Tecumseh from Atlanta to the sea. Every time they played Dixie the Southerners got up in their places and cheered them madly.

Gen. Horatio C. King of New York, who went to the front in 1861 for the North, started this reunion of the blue and gray, and was followed by Col. Lloyd of Florida and Gen. McDowell, the head of the United Confederate Veterans in Tennessee. There is no mistaking the fact that for once the seconding speeches were the drawing card, and that the nominating speech was put completely in eclipse, although Mr. Prendergast was well received.

When the convention met this morning the temporary organization was made permanent and Mr Beveridge continued in the chair. Medill McCormick read the report of the Committee on Rules, and was greeted with the Bull Moose call—"Moo-oo, Moo-oo." A plan was adopted allowing the party to use different names in different States because of some legal complications which would keep it o. the ballot in Illinois and some other places under the name of the Progressive Party. It is the understanding, however, that that is to be its name.

Bull Moose Call for Hotchkiss.

Chairman Beveridge introduced William H. Hotchkiss of New York to tell of the party's progress in that State, and the New Yorkers got up and gave the Bull Moose call. Hotchkiss caught the crowd by addressing them as men and women of the new order. He said that for every deserter in New York the party had received a hundred volunteers, and that in seven days they had organized forty counties. "And to-day," said he, "every county in the State is organized in the hands of militant men.

"We haven't a county where there is one man and twenty-six manikins, but twenty-seven men. New York has been boss ridden for two decades. We have been denied the direct primary, first by the Republicans and now by the Democrats. The courts have set property above men. The bosses in our State have made bipartisanship the by-product of government, and we are through with that kind of thing in New York. Every poll we get up-State and down-State shows a majority in favor of the Progressive Party, and representative Democrats tell us that in the greater city we will get from 25 to 30 per cent. of the regular Tammany vote.

"In Nassau County we have already enrolled more than half the voting population. New York is no longer reactionary. She still feels the chafing of her chains, but they have fallen off, and with our handcuffs and leg irons gone—thanks be to the god of battle—we will march on with reverent spirit to victory."

Hotchkiss made a tremendous hit with this. The bull moose cry was raised as he finished, and every delegation in the hall sprang up on its chairs, waved its bandannas, and gave him three cheers.

The convention then recessed until 1 o'clock, but it was an hour later before it really reconvened, singing "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" as it did so.

Prendergast's Striking Phrases.

Mr. Prendergast promptly opened the proceedings with his speech nominating Roosevelt, and got the bull moose call from 9,000 throats when he said: "My candidate is more than a citizen; he is a National asset." In fact, he hardly got through a sentence without getting the bull moose cry. At the same time the enthusiasm he aroused was nothing compared with that which made the convention look like bedlam when Miss Addams, Gen. McDowell, and Henry J. Allen of Wichita made their speeches. The greatest applause that Prendergast got was when he said:

"As the Crusaders of old consecrated themselves to God and country so do we consecrate our lives to the upbuilding of that democracy that the Divine Power has ordained to exist for the happiness of all men."

Follow Lincoln, Not Napoleon.

Mr. Prendergast said in part:

"This great gathering owes its being to a mighty protest by the American people against those who have poisoned the wells of Democracy. It represents the martial spirit of mankind that from an immemorial time has charged back upon those who would place obstacles in the way of the march of human progress. While appreciating the stupendous nature of the task before it, the National Progressive Party declines to accept the cynical doctrine ascribed to Napoleon, that God is on the side of the heaviest battalions, and professes its sublime faith in the teaching of Abraham Lincoln that right makes might.

"It is inspired with this faith that we have undertaken and accomplished the formation of a new party, in order that those who would free the Nation from moribund principles of government might within this organization exercise those 'traditions of personal independence,' which originally gave the American people their place of honor in the family of nations.

"The platform which you have adopted is the guarantee of the genuineness of your democracy. It fortifies every theory of government which has ever given strength to the American Commonwealth.

"But, while virtuous the cause and vital the principles and strong the force behind them, human experience tells us that their conquering way will be slow and difficult unless their legions are led by one whose spirit is their spirit, and whose qualities of leadership are equal to the task of molding public opinion and establishing a new epoch in American history. Such leadership embraces the genius of a Washington, the statesmanship of a Jefferson, the democracy of a Lincoln. It is personified in him whose name it will be my privilege to present to you as the candidate of this party for the office of President of the United States of America.

Roosevelt a National Asset.

"My candidate is more than a citizen; he is a National asset. In this momentous period of political doubt, when the Nation has to decide whether it will or how it will grapple with the great economic problems of the time, there is no man in American life who presents such credentials for the task as he.

"This candidate has 'success' written on every page of his official career. He has fought the most vicious forces in American life and conquered them. He surrendered the Presidency at a time when his re-election would have been a certainty, in the hope that other hands would prosecute successfully the task he did not have time to finish. That task has been treated with intermittent loyalty, and has largely been left undone. We ask that the task be again intrusted to him whose loyalty to principle has never faltered and whose breadth of experience qualifies him over all men for the duty.

"Our candidate is one whose originality of thought and directness of action have made him a unique figure in American history. This man has touched every duty with the gold of conscientious service and has established for himself in all these departments of activity a reputation that has challenged the attention and applause of the public.

"He is the natural leader of the Progressive movement to-day, not only because he possesses the quality of leadership that is essential but because he is one of the original Progressives of this Nation. Without denying to others the full measure of credit which is justly and honorably theirs for their services to the Progressive cause, there is no other man who, in public office or out of it, has, by his devotion to its interest, made so complete and generous a contribution to the cup of its achievements.

"My candidate is the 'man courageous' of American politics. Where the interests of the people have been menaced he has known no fear and asked no quarter. His challenge has always been to a struggle in the open. There have been none so powerful as to awe him, and before him the greatest captains of industry have lowered their lances."

Girl Starts Demonstration.

As Prendergast finished a girl in blue in the press section sprang up on a table and waved two bare arms frantically in the air, and the Roosevelt demonstration was on. It began at exactly 2:33 o'clock and ended at 3:09. Of course these demonstrations are all pretty much alike, but this one had a lot of unusual features. There were no cheer leaders, none of the noise-making methods, and more real, genuine cheering and enthusiasm than one ordinarily hears.

After the noise had been going on for a few minutes, Minnesota started the procession of the standards around the hall. Timothy L. Woodruff sprang out of his chair, seized the New York standard, and followed Minnesota, with the New York delegates behind him. In place of the usual standard, Illinois had put Senator Funk's hat on a pole, a symbolical reference to the fact that yesterday he hurled it on the floor of the convention, announcing that it was in the ring, and now the Illinois delegation escorted this pole and this hat around the hall.

Six minutes after the demonstration began, and while everybody was cheering in a frenzied sort of way, twenty or thirty persons began singing "He has sounded forth the trumpet that shall never call retreat," and all those thousand of religious enthusiasts caught the words and burst into Julia Ward Howe's great hymn. Senator Funk sprang to his feet with a shining face and started the Illinois delegation on its march around the hall.

Women Join the March.

Miss Addams, Mrs. Wilmarth, Miss Dreier of New York, who marched with Mr. Woodruff, and some fifteen or twenty other women joined the procession. All over the hall other women were standing on chairs and waving bandannas, while all around them men were giving the Bull Moose call. Returning to his place, Senator Funk sprang upon a chair, and the delegation from other States formed a line and passed by him, each giving him a salute as they did so.

An old Grand Army man with a long white beard rushed up on the platform and waved an enormous flag, and then from the back of the hall a new song broke in on the uproar which was instantly recognized and taken up all over the place. It was:

Onward Christian soldiers, marching as to war,
With the cross of Jesus going on before.

At the end of the last verse the convention wildly cheered the hymn, and then began singing "The Star-Spangled Banner." A beautiful little ten-year-old girl from Montana, dressed in pink, rode around the hall on the shoulders of a delegate from her State, waving a bandanna in each hand. In the upper right-hand gallery a man in his shirtsleeves waved an enormous flag to the rhythm of the National anthem. The Grand Army men went up on the platform with their fifes and drums, and then started down the aisles, accompanied by a number of Confederate veterans. A woman from Oregon suddenly came to the front and started a new procession of standards around the hall, while the half-insane crowd that followed her sang "The Battle Hymn of the Republic."

Then the Grand Army men returned to the platform and began playing "Dixie," and as the first notes sounded out the Georgia and Connecticut delegations, which were seated side by side, jumped upon their chairs and cheered each other. Their example was immediately followed by Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Maine, and Missouri, which were seated right behind them.

It suddenly entered the heads of the Maryland delegation to cheer Mrs. Roosevelt, and in a moment everybody in the place had followed their example. A thousand people stood up and waved bandannas at the gallery, where she was sitting. At first she just smiled and bowed, but the delegates insisted on her getting up and showing herself, and at last she did, while everybody gave her the Chautauqua salute with bandannas.

Judge Lindsey Speaks.

When the demonstration was over Judge Ben B. Lindsey of Colorado seconded Roosevelt's nomination. Lindsey is immensely popular with this convention. He is a little man, with a voice that is big, but has no carrying power, and he seems intensely in earnest.

"No man in history," he said, "not even Abraham Lincoln, has been more hated by the enemies of the people, more feared by the exploiters of the people. They fear no man living as they fear Theodore Roosevelt. The people want Theodore Roosevelt to return to finish the job he started. The job he voluntarily relinquished has fallen into bungling hands, and that job is going to be finished."

Chairman Beveridge then introduced Miss Addams as "America's most eminent and most loved woman." The convention cheered her tempestuously and frantically. She came up on the platform and delivered a clear, pungent, and straight-from-the-shoulder speech in which she candidly told the convention that she was for Roosevelt not because he was Roosevelt, but because he was willing to stand for the things she believed in.

"This party," she said, "is from this moment and forevermore the exponent of that great American movement which is seeking the betterment of social conditions. The United States has been unaccountably slow in reducing this movement to political action. The men and women in this hall have crystallized this programme."

Miss Addams fired her sentences at the crowd like bullets, and every one of them provoked a furious demonstration. Once a misguided man in the back of the hall called "louder," and was hissed and howled at until he hurriedly concealed himself behind a chair.

Exponent of Social Justice.

Miss Addams said:

"I rise to second the nomination stirred by the splendid platform adopted by this convention.

"Measures of industrial amelioration, demands for social justice, long discussed by small groups in charity conferences and economic associations, have here been considered in a great National convention and are at last thrust into the stern arena of political action.

"A great party has pledged itself to the protection of children, to the care of the aged, to the relief of overworked girls, to the safeguarding of burdened men. Committed to these humane undertakings, it is inevitable that such a party should appeal to women, should seek to draw upon the great reservoir of their moral energy so long undesired and unutilized in practical politics—one is the corallory of the other; a programme of human welfare, the necessity for women's participation.

"We ratify this platform not only because it represents our earnest convictions and formulates our high hopes, but because it pulls upon our faculties and calls us to definite action.

No Evils Beyond Redress.

"We find it a prophecy that democracy shall be actually realized until no group of our people—certainly not 10,000,000 of them so sadly in need of reassurance—shall fail to bear the responsibilities of self-government, and that no class of evils shall lie beyond redress.

"The new party has become the American exponent of a world-wide movement toward juster social conditions, a movement which the United States, lagging behind other great nations, has been unaccountably slow to embody in political action.

"I second the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt because he is one of the few men in our public life who has been responsive to the social appeal, and who has caught the significance of the modern movement. Because of that, because the programme will require a leader of invincible courage, of open mind, of democratic sympathies, one endowed with power to interpret the common man and to identify himself with the common lot, I heartily second the nomination."

When Miss Addams finished she seized a great banner bearing the words, "Votes for Women," while the whole convention, headed by Timothy L. Woodruff, Senator Funk, and Oscar Straus jumped upon chairs and tables and cheered her amid a sea of waving flags and bandannas. She carried this flag off the platform with her, and as she passed along men and women grasped her hand. She intended to return to her place in the Illinois delegation, but as she reached it the Illinois delegates, with Senator Funk in the lead, rushed from their chairs and led her and her flag around the hall, followed by all the other delegations and by women spectators waving bandannas.

Gen. King Speaks for Veterans.

After this Alexander T. Hamilton seconded the nomination for Georgia, and then Gen. Horatio C. King of New York made the first of the old soldier speeches. He compared the present movement to that in which he participated fifty years ago, when he and other young men went down South to save the country.

"We represent a movement," he declared, "which means that the government of the people by the bosses shall perish from the earth."

Gen. King was followed by a Confederate veteran, Col. T. F. Lloyd of Florida, who has four Yankee bullets in his body, presented to him by Gen. King's fellow-soldiers in the sixties. He was followed by Gen. John D. McDowel, a grizzly bearded ex-Confederate, who is at the head of the United Confederate Veterans of Tennessee. The General aroused the crowd to an unprecedented pitch of enthusiasm. He had in his hand an old slouch hat, which looked as if he might have worn it at the battle of Chickamauga, and he gesticulated with it, waving it at his shouting hearers.

"I hope before I cross over the river," the old man cried, brandishing this slouch hat at the crowd before him, "that I may see this Nation united. From now until the polls close in November you will find me following our noble leader with my hat in the ring."

As he said this he dashed the hat on the floor. If he had meant to say anything more it would have been impossible; the uproar was simply deafening. The Grand Army fife and drum corps came upon the platform and began playing "Dixie," while Senator Funk, at the head of the Illinois delegation, led the singing. Delegates from Tennessee and Maine, arm in arm, started marching down the aisles, followed by Iowa and Kentucky.

Seconded by Allen of Kansas.

Henry J. Allen of Kansas was then recognized for another seconding speech. He is a stump speaker of the first class, and is tremendously popular with the Progressives because of the yeoman work he did here in June when the Taft convention was held.

"For the party of Lincoln, Grant, Garfield, Harrison, McKinley, and Roosevelt," he said, "we have only the fondest memories and the tenderest gratitude, but for the party controlled by the Guggenheims and Penroses and Cranes and Barneses we haven't even time for regret."

Mr. Allen's speech was studded with similar epigrams, and every one of them brought forth the Bull Moose call.

Other seconding speeches were delivered by former Gov. Lucius F. C. Garvin of Rhode Island, P. V. Collins of Minnesota, John J. Sullivan, National Progressive Committeeman from Ohio, and R. S. Fisher of Arizona.

Platform Adopted.

Prof. William Draper Lewis, Dean of the Law School at the University of Pennsylvania and Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions at this convention, at this moment appeared prepared to submit the long deferred platform. The Colonel had been wrestling with it all day in an effort to shorten it. As it was it took an hour to read that document, which is printed elsewhere in THE TIMES to-day. The platform was adopted by a viva voce vote. There has never been a roll call on any motion or resolution in this strangely harmonious convention. After the platform had been adopted Gov. Carey of Wyoming was recognized. He moved that the rules be suspended and that the nominations be made by acclamation. This was carried unanimously, too.

Col. John M. Parker of Louisiana made the nomination speech for Gov. Johnson. There was great cheering when his name was sprung on the convention. Seconding speeches were made by Judge Lindsey of Colorado, C. S. Wheeler of California, who was one of the ousted delegates to the Republican National Convention from the Fourth Congressional District of that State; James R. Garfield of Ohio, Bainbridge Colby of New York, Fred Landis of Indiana, a brother of the Judge who imposed the $29,000,000 fine on Standard Oil; Gifford Pinchot, Gov. R. S. Vessey of South Dakota, "Boss" Flinn, and John R. Gleed, a negro delegate from New York City.

It was just 6:50 P. M. when Chairman Beveridge put the question on the nomination for Vice President. It was carried by a great shout, and a moment later he declared Roosevelt and Johnson duly nominated for President and Vice President.

The notification ceremonies, while really no part of the convention, followed. The convention had done its work. The band played the Doxology and the audience burst into song. The Rev. Dr. Johnstone Myers of the Immanuel Baptist Church pronounced the benediction. Chairman Beveridge raised his gavel and let it fall again, declaring the convention adjourned sine die. Nobody heard what he said, for the exodus of delegates and spectators was on, but the band took the cue and began to play "Home, Sweet Home."

The first National Convention of the National Progressive Party had passed into history.

NEGROES QUITTING COLONEL.

Bull Moose Southern Delegate Ruling Will Cost Many Votes.

New York negroes of prominence who supported Col. Roosevelt in the past are turning against him and the Bull Moose party because of the treatment accorded the negro delegates from the South at the Colonel's national convention. The Amsterdam News, an influential negro paper which supported the Colonel in the past, has now abandoned him, and it will support President Taft. Dr. Simon P. W. Drew, pastor of the Cosmopolitan Baptist Church of Washington, D. C., President of the William McKinley Normal and Industrial School of Alexandria, Va., and National Organizer of the Consolidated Republican Clubs and Independent Political Leagues of the United States, who is in the city arranging for the holding of a national convention in September, savagely assailed the Colonel yesterday.

Charles Stimson, a district leader in the colored Tammany organization from the Twenty-first District, said That Mr. Roosevelt was guilty of a grave injustice and great ingratitude.

SEES A POPULAR AWAKENING.

"Anglo-American" Writes in London Paper of the Roosevelt Party.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 8.—"An Anglo-American," whose recent article in The Daily Mail on "Graft and Crime in New York" aroused controversy on both sides of the Atlantic, contributes an article to to-day's Daily Mail on Col. Roosevelt's new party. Among other things, he says:

"In theory, the American system is a government of the people by the people, for the people. In practice it is a government of the people, by the bosses for the trusts, and Americans are at last beginning to realize that while all the outward forms of democracy are carefully preserved, the popular will is continually frustrated by the politicians, misrepresented in the Legislatures, set at naught by the courts, and trampled on by the forces of privilege.

"I know, indeed, of no country where politics so nearly answer to Labouchere's description of them, 'a game between two sets of sharpers at the expense of the muddle-headed public,' or where the alliance between wire-pullers and industrial and financial magnates rules and pillages with so much impunity, or where an entrenched and organized minority can so easily manipulate the course of affairs, or where the traditional parties have so completely lost touch with the facts of modern economic life and serve no more useful purpose than that of a screen for gangs of plutocratic spoilers."

PANACEAS OFFERED BY THE NEW PARTY

Restriction of Courts, Government Control of Currency and Equal Suffrage.

INQUIRY ON LIVING COST

Easy Way to Amend Constitution, Recall, Tariff to Equalize Competion and Wide Social Reforms.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—Following is the text of the Progressive Party platform:

Declaration of Principles of the Progressive Party.

The conscience of the people in a time of grave National problems has called into being a new party, born of the Nation's awakened sense of justice.

We of the Progressive Party here dedicate ourselves to the fulfillment of the duty laid upon us by our fathers to maintain that government of the people, by the people, and for the people, whose foundations they laid.

We hold, with Thomas Jefferson and Abraham Lincoln, that the people are the masters of their Constitution, to fulfill its purposes and to safeguard it from those who, by perversion of its intent, would convert it into an instrument of injustice. In accordance with the needs of each generation the people must use their sovereign powers to establish and maintain equal opportunity and industrial justice, to secure which this Government was founded and without which no republic can endure.

This country belongs to the people who inhabit it. Its resources, its business, its institutions, and its laws should be utilized, maintained, or altered in whatever manner will best promote the general interest. It is time to set the public welfare in the first place.

The Old Parties.

Political parties exist to secure responsible government and to execute the will of the people. From these great tasks both the old parties have turned aside. Instead of instruments to promote the general welfare, they have become the tools of corrupt interests, which use them impartially to serve their selfish purposes. Behind the ostensible government sits enthroned an invisible government, owing no allegiance and acknowledging no responsibility to the people. To destroy this invisible government, to dissolve the unholy alliance between corrupt business and corrupt politics is the first task of the statesmanship of the day.

The deliberate betrayal of its trust by the Republican Party, the fatal incapacity of the Democratic Party to deal with the new issues of the new time, have compelled the people to forge a new instrument of government through which to give effect to their will in laws and institutions. Unhampered by tradition, uncorrupted by power, undismayed by the magnitude of the task, the new party offers itself as the instrument of the people to sweep away old abuses, to build a new and nobler commonwealth.

A Covenant with the People.

This declaration is our covenant with the people, and we hereby bind the party and its candidates in State and Nation to the pledges made herein.

The Rule of the People.

The Progressive Party, committed to the principle of government by a self-controlled democracy, expressing its will through representatives of the people, pledges itself to secure such alterations in the fundamental law of the several States and of the United States as shall insure the representative character of the Government. In particular, the party declares for direct primaries for the nomination of State and National officers, for nation-wide preferential primaries for candidates for the Presidency, for the direct election of United States Senators by the people, and we urge on the States the policy of the short ballot with responsibility to the people, secured by the initiative, referendum, and recall.

Amendment of Constitution.

The Progressive Party, believing that a free people should have the power from time to time to amend their fundamental law so as to adapt it progressively to the changing needs of the people, pledges itself to provide a more easy and expeditious method of amending the Federal Constitution.

Nation and State.

Up to the limit of the Constitution, and later by amendment of the Constitution if it is found necessary, we advocate bringing under effective National jurisdiction those problems which have expanded beyond reach of the individual States.

It is as grotesque as it is intolerable that the several States should by unequal laws in matter of common concern become competing commercial agencies barter the lives of their children, the health of their women, and the safety and well-being of their working people for the profit of their financial interests.

The extreme insistence on States' rights by the Democratic Party in the Baltimore platform demonstrates anew its inability to understand the world into which it has survived, or to administer the affairs of a Union of States, which have in all essential respects become one people.

Equal Suffrage.

The Progressive Party, believing that no people can justly claim to be a true democracy which denies political rights on account of sex, pledges itself to the task of securing equal suffrage to men and women alike.

Corrupt Practices.

We pledge our party to legislation that will compel strict limitation of all campaign contributions and expenses, and detailed publicity of both, before as well as after primaries and elections.

Publicity and Public Service.

We pledge our party to legislation compelling the registration of lobbyists, publicity of committee hearings, except on foreign affairs, and recording of all votes in committee, and forbidding Federal appointees from holding office in State or National political organizations, or taking part as officers or delegates in political conventions for the nomination of elective State or National officials.

The Courts.

The Progressive Party demands such restrictions of the power of the courts as shall leave to the people the ultimate authority to determine fundamental questions of social welfare and public policy. To secure this end it pledges itself to provide:

(1) That when an act, passed under the police power of the State, is held unconstitutional under the State Constitution by the courts, the people, after an ample interval for deliberation, shall have an opportunity to vote on the question whether they desire the act to become law, notwithstanding such decision.

(2) That every decision of the highest appellate court of a State, declaring an act of the Legislature unconstitutional on the ground of its violation of the Federal Constitution, shall be subject to the same review by the Supreme Court of the United States as is now accorded to decisions sustaining such legislation.

Administration of Justice.

The Progressive Party, in order to secure to the people a better administration of justice and by that means bring about a more general respect for the law and for the courts, pledges itself to work unceasingly for the reform of legal procedure and judicial methods.

We believe that the issuance of injunctions in cases arising out of labor disputes should be prohibited when such injunctions would not apply when no labor disputes existed.

We also believe that a person cited for contempt in labor disputes, except when such contempt was committed in the actual presence of the court or so near thereto as to interfere with the proper administration of justice, should have a right to trial by jury.

Social and Industrial Justice.

The supreme duty of the Nation is the conservation of human resources through an enlightened measure of social and industrial justice. We pledge ourselves to work unceasingly in State and Nation for:

Effective legislation, looking to the prevention of industrial accidents, occupational diseases, overwork, involuntary unemployment, and other injurious effects incident to modern industry.

The fixing of minimum safety and health standards for the various occupations, and the exercise of the public authority of State and Nation, including the Federal control over inter-State commerce, and the taxing power, to maintain such standards.

The prohibition of child labor.

Minimum wage standards for working women, to provide a "living wage" in all industrial occupations.

The general prohibition of night work for women, and the establishment of an eight-hour day for women and young persons.

One day's rest in seven for all wage workers.

The eight-hour day in continuous twenty-four-hour industries.

The abolition of the convict contract labor system.

Substituting a system of prison production for Governmental consumption only.

And the application of prisoners' earnings to the support of their dependent families.

Publicity as to wages, hours and conditions of labor.

Full reports upon industrial accidents and diseases, and the opening to public inspection of all tallies, weights, measures and check systems on labor products.

Department of Labor.

We pledge our party to establish a Department of Labor, with a seat in the Cabinet and with wide jurisdiction over matters affecting the conditions of labor and living.

Country Life.

The development and prosperity of country life are as important to the people who live in the cities as they are to the farmers. Increase of prosperity on the farm will favorably affect the cost of living and promote the interests of all who dwell in the country and all who depend upon its products for clothing, shelter, and food.

We pledge our party to foster the development of agricultural credit and co-operation, the teaching of agriculture in schools, agricultural college extension, the use of mechanical power on the farm, and to re-establish the country life commission, and thus directly promoting the welfare of the farmers and bringing the benefits of better farming, better business, and better living within their reach.

High Cost of Living.

The high cost of living is due partly to world-wide and partly to local causes, partly to natural and partly to artificial causes. The measures proposed in this platform on various subjects, such as the tariff, the trusts, and conservation, will of themselves remove the artificial causes. There will remain other elements, such as the tendency to leave the country for the city, waste, extravagance, bad system of taxation, poor methods of rais-

Continued On Page 3.

Advertisement of JOHN DAVID

Men's Furnishings
Final
Summer Clearance Sale

Shirts that were $2.50, $2.00, $1.65 and $1.50 95c
Shirts that were $3.50, $3.00 and $2.50.. $1.65
Shirts (Pure Silk) were $7.50, $6.00 and $5.00 $3.25
Excellent variety; all this season's styles.

Final Neckwear Reductions.

Choice of all 55c four-in-hands and 50c Batwing Ties 25c
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Pajamas.

Pajamas that were $2.50, *now*............$1.65
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Sale ends this week.

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STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
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TRUE of that very fly you saw walking over your cantaloupe this morning.
He is not a cleanly beast.
Rotting garbage is his favorite food.
Burn your garbage in a Kewanee Water Heating Garbage Burner.

The Kewanee Garbage Burner and Water Heater destroys garbage and refuse without odor or smoke, by burning, and utilizes the heat for hot-water supply. Is built of steel strong enough for the pressure in a 20-story building.

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"DOLLAR DINNER"

Society Women Oftener Bees than Butterflies

Mrs. Nelson Henry tells of a remarkable record of hard and altruistic work, which has achieved notable results and which plans still bigger things.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Mr. Dooley on the Metropolis

Police and gang conditions in New York evoke comment from the Sage of Archey Road

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Making Poetry Pay

One who has earned nearly $5,000 this year through verse tells of the passing of the long-haired, penniless poet

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Poor Light Costly to Business

Distinguished English engineer, now here, shows how health of workers is improved and accidents lessened by good illumination

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Order it to-day. The Times is always sold out early.

ROOSEVELT 'FAITH' ASSAILED BY BARNES

Colonel's Attitude Is Temporizing, Cowardly, and Irrational, Says Taft Leader.

A SOP TO THE SOCIALIST

Guarantee of Religious Freedom in Peril by the Recall—Stirring People to Discontent.

William Barnes, Jr., Chairman of the Republican State Committee, bitterly attacked Col. Roosevelt yesterday, declaring, among other things, that he was temporizing, cowardly, and irrational; that he was confusing the minds of the people, stirring them to discontent, and throwing mere tidbits to the socialistically inclined in an effort to win Progressive votes. Mr. Barnes maintains that there is no middle ground between Socialism and Constitutional Government, and that when the Colonel declared in speaking of the Bull Moose party platform that "this document is reall ya corrective of Socialism and an antidote to anarchy," he is doing more harm than if he openly advocated anarchy.

Mr. Barnes also makes an interesting point of the Colonel's theory of the recall of judicial decisions, pointing out that if such was the law the guarantee of religious freedom, as well as other rights, could be taken from the people. Mr. Barnes illustrates his point in this way:

"The Constitution has made a covenant that the people will not exercise their supreme authority through the legislative body in certain ways. Courts have been established in order that the individual may invoke them against legislative acts which are violative of that covenant. If such decisions may be reversed by the electorate, then the power of the Legislature to legislate in any way it pleases becomes absolute, because there is no authority higher than the people acting either directly or through their representatives. Should the Legislature of the State of New York see fit to pass an act making it a misdemeanor to attend the Christian Science Church, the Greek Church, the Catholic Church, a Protestant Church, or a Jewish Synagogue, then it would be the duty of the officer charged with the enforcement of the law to arrest any person who so attended worship.

"A person so arrested would appeal to the court on the ground that the statute under which he was arrested was unconstitutional in so far as it violated the amendment of the Constitution of the United States which declares, in effect, that the right of the people to rule is relinquished regarding freedom of worship and that each man may in the United States worship God as he pleases without intervention from the electorate. The court would, of necessity, rule that the act of the Legislature of the State of New York was unconstitutional and that the man who had offended its law should be dismissed from custody. If, however, the recall of judicial decisions should be established in the Constitution of the United States and the State of New York, then the decisions of that court might be overridden by a majority of the electorate and the persons guilty of the violation of the statute could be punished. But, it will be argued that the people of the State of New York would never perform so outrageous an act against freedom of worship. Who will guarantee that? The guarantee now is in the Constitution and there is a court to protect that guarantee. What is the object of taking it away?

"The only one of which I can conceive is the desire for the redistribution of wealth. Its genesis lies in the falsehood, which has been circulated for political purposes, that in the United States property rights have been placed above human rights. There is no such thing as property rights. It is a human right to own property just as it is a human right to have both life and liberty, unless, as under the Socialistic theory of human existence, property should be owned in common. If this theory is put into operation property should be so owned and the aspiration for acquisition should be dismissed from the human mind. Mr. Roosevelt does not advocate that, but he does advocate the rule of the people without Constitutional limitations, which is worse.

"If the country is to depart from the principles of freedom and liberty of the individual and establish in its stead absolute rule of all the people by legislation, whether directly or through the representative form, then our system of government is subverted and we will have accepted a revolutionary theory of living.

Regarding Col. Roosevelt's attempt to "compromise" between Socialism and the established order of things, Mr. Barnes says:

"The evil which Mr. Roosevelt has done the people of this country lies in his attempt to confuse their minds. He is continuing to do that same thing now. He is attempting to rally the opponents of Socialism on the theory that, by giving way a little, real Socialism can be prevented; on the other hand, he is appealing to those whose minds are socialistically inclined by giving them tidbits that are not substantial food. Mr. Roosevelt's attitude is temporizing, cowardly, irrational. Progress must come under our individualistic method, or it must come under the method of Socialism. If we are to have Socialism, then we must relinquish the priceless possession of liberty that we now have; it must be one or the other.

"The compromise between Socialism and our present social structure and government, proposed by Mr. Roosevelt in hundreds of speeches, is dishonest. It leaves the minds of the people confused, leads to discontent, halts the individual in his effort and makes him dream of possessions he will never have, but which he will constantly expect to get through some intervention on the part of the Government. Mr. Seward said that this Nation cannot continue half socialistic and half competitive. The people should strike down the competitive system in its entirety and take possession of all property under their supreme authority, or they should discard all semi-socialistic doctrine and give each person his opportunity to pursue his life free from constant menace to his individual freedom and his individual opportunity. The attempt to maintain a middle ground is an insult to the minds of the people and leaves them hesitating and confused. Whoever is unfortunate enough to be obsessed with these qualities of mind knows that they are more destructive to his energy and his happiness than anything else in the whole world."

MISSOURI RESULT IN DOUBT.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 7.—With about thirty counties yet to hear from, the managers of both the Cowherd and Major campaigns were to-day claiming victory for their candidates in the race for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Missouri in Tuesday's primaries.

Attorney General Major is confident that his heavy vote in the country will overcome Cowherd's lead of 30,000 in the cities and give him the nomination by 10,000.

For the remainder of the Democratic Gubernatorial candidates, Houchin appears to have finished third, Bolte fourth, and David A. Ball last. On the Republican ticket John C. McKinley has carried the State over Leon W. Quick of St. Louis by a heavy plurality.

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One Block from Subway, Elevated and Surface Cars.

PANACEAS OFFERED BY THE NEW PARTY

Continued from Page 3.

ing crops, and bad business methods of marketing crops. To remedy these conditions requires the fullest information, and, based on this information, effective Government supervision and control to remove all the artificial causes. We pledge ourselves to such full and immediate inquiry and to immediate action to deal with every need such inquiry discloses.

Health.

We favor the union of all the existing agencies of the Federal Government dealing with the public health into a single National Health Service without discrimination against or for any one set of therapeutic methods, schools of medicine, or schools of healing, with such additional powers as may be necessary to enable it to perform efficiently such duties in the protection of the public from preventable disease, as may be properly undertaken by the Federal authorities, including the executing of existing laws, regarding pure food, quarantine and cognate subjects, the promotion of appropriate action for the improvement of vital statistics and the extension of the registration area of such statistics, and co-operations with the health activities of the various States and cities of the Nation.

Business.

We believe that true popular government, justice, and prosperity go hand in hand, and, so believing, it is our purpose to secure that large measure of prosperity which is the fruit of legitimate and honest business, fostered by equal justice and by sound progressive laws.

We demand that the test of true prosperity shall be the benefits, conferred thereby on all the citizens, not confined to individuals or classes, and that the test of corporate efficiency shall be the ability better to serve the public; that those who prohibit control of business affairs shall justify that profit and that control by sharing with the public the fruits thereof.

We, therefore, demand a strong National regulation of inter-State corporations. The corporation is an essential part of modern business. The concentration of modern business, in some degree, is both inevitable and necessary for National and international business efficiency. But the existing concentration of vast wealth under a corporate system, unguarded and uncontrolled by the Nation, has placed in the hands of a few men enormous, secret, irresponsible power over the daily life of the citizen—a power insufferable in a free Government and certain of abuse.

This power has been abused in monopoly of National resources, in stock watering, in unfair competition and unfair privileges, and finally in sinister influences on the public agencies of State and Nation. We do not fear commercial power, but we insist that it shall be exercised openly, under publicity, supervision and regulation of the most efficient sort, which will preserve its good while eradicating and preventing its ill.

To that end we urge the establishment of a strong Federal administrative commission of high standing, which shall maintain permanent active supervision over industrial corporations engaged in inter-State commerce or such of them as are of public importance, doing for them what the Government now does for the National banks, and what is now done for the railroads by the Inter-State Commerce Commission. Such a commission must enforce the complete publicity of those corporate transactions which are of public interest; must attack unfair competition, false capitalization, and special privilege, and by continuous trained watchfulness guard and keep open equally to all the highways of American commerce. Thus the business man will have certain knowledge of the law and will be able to conduct his business easily in conformity therewith; the investor will find security for his capital; dividends will be rendered more certain, and the savings of the people will be drawn naturally and safely into the channels of trade.

Under such a system of constructive regulation, legitimate business, freed from confusion, uncertainty and fruitless litigation, will develop normally in response to the energy and enterprise of the American business man.

Patents.

We pledge ourselves to the enactment of a patent law which will make it impossible for patents to be suppressed or used against the public welfare in the interests of injurious monopolies.

Inter-State Commerce Commission.

We pledge our party to secure to the Inter-State Commerce Commission the power to value the physical property of railroads. In order that the power of the commission to protect the people may not be impaired or destroyed, we demand the abolition of the Commerce Court.

Currency.

We believe there exists imperative need for prompt legislation for the improvement of our National currency system. We believe the present method of issuing notes through private agencies is harmful and unscientific. The issue of currency is fundamentally a Government function, and the system should have as basic principles soundness and elasticity. The control should be lodged with the Government, and should be protected from domination or manipulation by Wall Street or any special interests.

We are opposed to the so-called Aldrich Currency bill because its provisions would place our currency and credit system in private hands, not subject to effective public control.

Commercial Development.

The time has come when the Federal Government should co-operate with manufacturers and producers in extending our foreign commerce. To this end we demand adequate appropriations by Congress, and the appointment of diplomatic and consular officers solely with a view to their special fitness and worth, and not in consideration of political expediency.

It is imperative to the welfare of our people that we enlarge and extend our foreign commerce. We are pre-eminently fitted to do this because as a people we have developed high skill in the art of manufacturing; our business men are strong executives, strong organizers. In every way possible our Federal Government should co-operate in this important matter. Any one who has had opportunity to study and observe first-hand Germany's course in this respect must realize that their policy of co-operation between Government and business has in comparatively few years made them a leading competitor for the commerce of the world. It should be remembered that they are doing this on a national scale and with large units of business, while the Democrats would have us believe that we should do it with small units of business, which would be controlled not by the National Government, but by forty-nine conflicting State sovereignties. Such a policy is utterly out of keeping with the progress of the times and gives our great commercial rivals in Europe—hungry for international markets—golden opportunities of which they are rapidly taking advantage.

Conservation.

The natural resources of the Nation must be promptly developed and generously used to supply the people's needs, but we cannot safely allow them to be wasted, exploited, monopolized, or controlled against the general good. We heartily favor the policy of conservation and we pledge our party to protect the National forests without hindering their legitimate use for the benfit of all the people. Agricultural lands in the National forests are, and should remain, open to the genuine settler. Conservation will not retard legitimate development. The honest settler must receive his patent promptly without hindrance, rules or delays.

We believe that the remaining forests, coal and oil lands, water powers, and other natural rescources, still in State or National control (except agricultural lands) are more likely to be wisely conserved and utilized for the general welfare if held in the public hands. In order that consumers and producers, managers and workmen, now and hereafter, need not pay toll to private monopolies of power and raw material, we demand that such resources shall be retained by the State or Nation, and opened to immediate use under laws which will encourage development and make to the people a moderate return for benefits conferred. In particular we pledge our party to require reasonable compensation to the public for water power rights, hereafter granted by the public.

We pledge legislation to lease the public grazing lands under equitable provisions now pending which will increase the production of food for the people and thoroughly safeguard the rights of the actual home-makers. Natural resources whose conservation is necessary for the National welfare, should be owned or controlled by the Nation.

Good Roads.

We recognize the vital importance of good roads and we pledge our party to foster their extension in every proper way, and we favor the early construction of National highways. We also favor the extension of the rural free delivery service.

Alaska.

The coal and other natural resources of Alaska should be opened to development at once. They are owned by the people of the United States and are safe from monopoly, waste, or destruction only while so owned. We demand that they shall neither be sold nor given away except under the homestead law, but while held in Government ownership shall be opened to use promptly upon liberal terms requiring immediate development.

Thus the benefit of cheap fuel will accrue to the Government of the United States and to the people of Alaska and the Pacific Coast; the settlement of extensive agricultural lands will be hastened, the extermination of the salmon will be prevented, and the just and wise development of Alaskan resources will take the place of private extortion or monopoly. We demand also that extortion or monopoly in transportation shall be prevented by the prompt acquisition, construction, or improvement by the Government of such railroads, harbor, and other facilities for transportation as the welfare of the people may demand.

We promise the people of the Territory of Alaska the same measure of local self-government that was given to other American Territories, and that Federal officials appointed there shall be qualified by previous bona fide residence in the Territory.

Waterways.

The rivers of the United States are the natural arteries of this continent. We demand that they shall be opened to traffic as indispensable parts of a great Nation-wide system of transportation in which the Panama Canal will be the central link, thus enabling the whole interior of the United States to share with the Atlantic and Pacific seaboards in the benefit derived from the canals. It is a National obligation to develop our rivers, and especially the Mississippi and its tributaries, without delay, under a comprehensive general plan, covering each river system from its source to its mouth, designed to secure its highest usefulness for navigation, irrigation, domestic supply, water power, and the prevention of floods.

We pledge our party to the immediate preparation of such a plan, which should be made and carried out in close and friendly co-operation between the Nation, the State, and the cities affected. Under such a plan the destructive floods of the Mississippi and other streams, which represent a vast and needless loss to the Nation, would be controlled by forest conservation and water storage at the headwaters, and by levees below and sufficient to support millions of people would be reclaimed from the deserts and swamps, water power enough to transform the industrial standings of whole States would be developed, adequate water terminals would be provided, transportation would revive, and the railroads would be compelled to co-operate as freely with the boat lines as with each other. The equipment, organization, and experience acquired in constructing the Panama Canal soon will be available for the lakes-to-the-gulf deep waterway and other portions of this great work, and should be utilized by the Nation in co-operation with the various States, at the lowest net cost to the people.

Panama Canal.

The Panama Canal, built and paid for by the American people, must be used primarily for their benefit. We demand that the canal shall be so operated as to break the transportation monopoly, now held and misused by the transcontinental railroads, by maintaining sea competition with them; that ships, directly or indirectly owned or controlled by American railroad corporations shall not me permitted to use the canal, and that American ships engaged in coastwise trade shall pay no tolls.

The Progressive Party will favor legislation having for its aim the development of friendship and commerce between the United States and Latin-American nations.

Tariff.

We demand tariff revision because the shall equalise conditions of competition between the United States and foreign countries, both for the farmer and the manufacturer, and which shall maintain for labor an adequate standard of living. Primarily the benefit of any tariff should be disclosed in the pay envelope of the laborer. We declare that no industry deserves protection which is unfair to labor or which is operating in violation of Federal law. We believe that the presumption is always in favor of the consuming public.

"We demand tariff revision because the present tariff is unjust to the people of the United States. Fair dealing toward the people requires an immediate downward revision of those schedules wherein duties are shown to be unjust or excessive.

We pledge ourselves to the establishment of a non-partisan scientific tariff commission, reporting both to the President and to either branch of Congress, which shall report, first, as to the costs of production, efficiency of labor, capitalization, industrial organization and efficiency, and the general competitive position in this country and abroad of industries seeking protection from Congress; second, as to the revenue-producing power of the tariff and its relation to the resources of government; and, thirdly, as to the effect of the tariff on prices, operations of middlemen, and on the purchasing power of the consumer.

We believe that this commission should have plenary power to elicit information, and for this purpose to prescribe a uniform system of accounting for the great protected industries. The work of the commission should not prevent the immediate adoption of acts reducing these schedules generally recognized as excessive.

We condemn the Payne-Aldrich bill as unjust to the people. The Republican organization is in the hands of those who have broken, and cannot be trusted to keep, the promise of necessary downward revision. The Democratic Party is committed to the destruction of the protective system through a tariff for revenue only—a policy which would inevitably produce widespread industrial and commercial disaster. We demand the immediate repeal of the Canadian Reciprocity act.

Inheritance and Income Tax.

We believe in a graduated inheritance tax as a national means of equalizing the obligations of holders of property to government, and we hereby pledge our party to enact such a Federal law as will tax large inheritances, returning to the States an equitable percentage of all amounts collected. We favor the ratification of the pending amendment to the Constitution giving the Government power to levy an income tax.

Peace and National Defense.

The Progressive Party deplores the survival in our civilization of the barbaric system of warfare among nations, with its enormous waste of resources even in times of peace, and the consequent impoverishment of the life of the toiling masses. We pledge the party to use its best endeavors to substitute judicial and other peaceful means of settling international differences.

We favor an international agreement for the limitation of naval forces. Pending such an agreement and as the best means of preserving peace, we pledge ourselves to maintain for the present the policy of building two battleships a year.

Treaty Rights.

We pledge our party to protect the rights of American citizenship at home and abroad. No treaty should receive the sanction of our Government which discriminates between American citizens because of birthplace, race, or religion, or that does not recognize the absolute right of expatriation.

The Immigrant.

Through the establishment of industrial standards we propose to secure to the able-bodied immigrant and to his native fellow-workers a larger share of American opportunity.

We denounce the fatal policy of indifference and neglect which has left our enormous immigrant population to become the prey of chanec and cupidity. We favor Governmental action to encourage the distribution of immigrants away from the congested cities, to rigidly supervise all private agencies dealing with them, and to promote their assimilation, education, and advancement.

Pensions.

We pledge ourselves to a wise and just policy of pensioning American soldiers and sailors and their widows and children by the Federal Government.

And we approve the policy of the Southern States in granting pensions to the ex-Confederate soldiers and sailors and their widows and children.

Parcels Post.

We pledge our party to the immediate creation of a parcels post with rates proportionate to distance and service.

Civil Service.

We condemn the violations of the civil service law under the present Administration, including the coercion and assessment of subordinate employes, and the President's refusal to punish such violation after a finding of guilty by his own commission; his distribution of patronage among subservient Congressmen, while withholding it from those who refuse support of Administration measures; his withdrawal of nominations from the Senate until political support for himself was secured, and his open use of the offices to reward those who voted for his renomination.

To eradicate these abuses, we demand not only the enforcement of the Civil Service act in letter and spirit, but also legislation which will bring under the competitive system Postmasters, collectors, Marshals, and all other non-political officers, as well as the enactment of an equitable retirement law, and we also insist upon continuous service during good behavior and efficiency.

Government Business Organization.

We pledge our party to readjustment of the business methods of the National Government and a proper co-ordination of the Federal bureaus, which will increase the economy and efficiency of the Government service, prevent duplications, and secure better results to the taxpayers for every dollar expended.

Governmental Supervision Over Investments.

The people of the United States are swindled out of many millions of dollars every years through worthless investments. The plain people, the wage earner, and the men and women with small savings have no way of knowing the merit of concerns sending out highly colored prospectuses, offering stock for sale, prospectuses that make big returns seem certain and fortunes easily within grasp.

We hold it to be the duty of the Government to protect its people from this kind of piracy. We, therefore, demand wise, carefully thought-out legislation that will give us such governmental supervision over this matter as will furnish to the people of the United States this much-needed protection, and we pledge ourselves thereto.

Conclusion.

On these principles and on the recognized desirability of uniting the progressive forces of the Nation in an organization which shall unequivocally represent the progressive spirit and policy we appeal for the support of all American citizens without regard to previous political affiliations.

SPLIT IN COLONEL'S RANKS.

Progressives in Massachusetts Desert and Come Out for Taft.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 7.—A split occurred today in the ranks of the Progressives in Massachusetts, when a large number of them announced themselves for Taft. It was the biggest political surprise in Boston for weeks. Following the "Bull Moose" deliberations in Chicago it attracted all the more attention.

The Progressives who abandoned the Colonel were those in the so-called Baxter wing of the new party. Headed by Charles F. Baxter, they were Col. Roosevelt's original boomers here, but they quit to-day. This leaves the Matthew Hale men the only supporters in this State of the Colonel.

CURTIS CLAIMS VICTORY.

Stubbs Apparently Has Lost His Own District in Kansas Contest.

Special to The New York Times.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 7.—Gov. Stubbs gained to-night in the race for United States Senator, but Charles Curtis has revised his figures and still claims the victory.

The Governor apparently has lost his own Senatorial district, comprising Douglas and Jefferson Counties. He carried Douglass County and lost Jefferson. The figures give Curtis the Senatorial district by 150 majority. Curtis claims twenty-six of the forty Senatorial districts and says he has reports indicating that he has carried fifty-two Legislative districts in thirty-eight counties. This gives him seventy-eight.

There are sixteen counties yet to hear from, nearly all of the Sixth and Seventh Districts. These counties have been strongly Progressive heretofore.

Look for this emblem in Red.

APPROVED TYPE 33 SERIAL H NEW YORK CITY TRADE MARK

This is your insurance of safety.

Every home should have
CHATILLON
Household Scales

The Bureau of Weights and Measures of the City of New York has serialized our scales and approved the type.

Only scales so distinguished may be sold and used in New York City.

This speaks strong for "Chatillon" accuracy and the Proper Design that insures such accuracy.

Chatillon scales cost little and save much.

Sold Everywhere. If not at your dealer's write us.

JOHN CHATILLON & SONS,
Scalemakers for 75 years.
85 to 93 Cliff St., New York.

THOUSANDS HEAR WILSON ACCEPT

Continued from Page 1.

fact, the chief subject discussed by the many Democratic leaders who assembled here to participate in the notification exercises. They gathered in large groups about Gov. Plaisted, who came down from Maine to enjoy the exercises, and cross-questioned him about conditions in his State. He assured all of his friends that he expected Gov. Wilson to come to Maine, but when he went away he admitted that he had lost hope as to his ability to have the Presidential candidate among his list of speakers.

Jerseymen There in Thousands.

To deliver the speech of acceptance required exactly an hour of Gov. Wilson's time. He began it at 3:15 o'clock and completed it at 4:15 o'clock. The hour of speechmaking was merely a brief incident in a long day of jollification in and out of the Little White House. The Jerseymen came by thousands, in farm wagons, with big tin horns and luncheon baskets. They turned the land about the Little White House into a vast picnic ground, and went away at night leaving a wilderness of litter behind them.

At one point in the exercises an incident occurred which sadly and permanently marred the beauty of the Summer home which the State of New Jersey has provided for its Chief Executive. Willow trees with broad spreading limbs growing in a clump on a knoll just north of the Little White House were the chief landscape feature of the grounds. Two of the trees branched out in three main limbs directly from the ground. Up these limbs a group of stalwart Jerseymen climbed until they were comfortably perched in the foliage. Then with a crunch a stately limb bent over to the ground and left a gaping wound at its very base.

The enthusiastic climbers who had ruined one tree were not content with this vandalism, but promptly climbed up one of the remaining forks and brought that, too, in broken sections to the ground. Men with axes had practically to destroy one of the beautiful trees in clearing away the branches damaged beyond repair.

With the crowds came sandwich men, popcorn men, hot "dog" venders, balloon men, men with a hundred different styles of Wilson badges, and people intent upon selling pink lemonade and circus sandwiches. Being men of business, they had to hawk their wares about, and the noise they made on the outskirts of the crowd kept many hundreds from hearing what Gov. Wilson said.

Gov. Wilson had expressed a desire that there be no pomp or ceremony about the exercises, but Mayor Wittpen of Jersey City had set apart forty white-gloved policemen for the task of caring for the crowd, and they filled acceptably the task which Gen. Sadler, the Governor's Chief Military Aid, had assigned to the military. The Governor canceled his order for troops.

With one exception, the Jerseymen knew Capt. "Tim" Murphy of the police force, and they knew the way into his heart. If Capt. "Tim" was assigned to the duty of keeping that crowd from overflowing the seats reserved for members of the Notification Committee, all the overflowing Jerseymen had to do was to shake his hand in squads, while other squads went right over into the reserved seats. When Gov. Wilson retreated into the house after the exercises were over to hold conferences with some of his political advisers, why Capt. "Tim," on the door, only had to recognize a Jerseyman, and after that the door was open and the Governor's library was chock-a-block with the handshakers.

Rival Jersey City Factions Arrive.

At 9 A. M. the Jersey policemen marched upon the scene, and at 9:15 a special train arrived bearing 400 Jerseymen from Hoboken. Those from Jersey City arrived a little later, Mayor Wittpen marching sadly at the head of only 900 stalwarts, while his opponent from the Hudson County leadership, Sheriff Wedin, marched proudly at the head of a force of 1,400, both factions demanding handshakes all around from Gov. Wilson. He started to oblige Mayor Wittpen's regiment, but when he caught sight of the reserves under Sheriff Wedin he was forced to retreat.

Forty mill hands from Smithville, who brought full dinner pails, each were greeted with a handshake, but before Gov. Wilson was through with them the crowd about him became a multitude and he made no further efforts to do any more than review the arriving hosts from his front veranda.

Chairman McCombs, who had invited the two candidates of former years to come to Sea Girt with him, motored down from New York with Alton B. Parker. He brought a cordial telegram from William J. Bryan, regretting that he was too far away to accept the invitation and wishing Gov. Wilson success.

William G. McAdoo came down on a train as host for Charles R. Crane, the former La Follette supporter, who has just been named Vice Chairman of the Finance Committee. He took Mr. Crane to luncheon at his home and then brought him back for a long conference with Henry Morgenthau, his chief on the committee.

Mrs. J. Borden Harriman came as a representative of the Woman's Democratic Club of New York City. She was received by Mrs. Wilson, and had a seat at Mrs. Wilson's left during the notification exercises.

From Tammany Hall came a delegation of six, headed by Thomas F. Smith and State Senator Foley. Senator Robert F. Wagner, Democratic floor leader at Albany, represented the Democracy of New York City, while Justice Donnelly represented the National Democratic Club, of which he is President. Brooklyn was represented by John H. McCooey, Congressman Fitzgerald, and ex-Sheriff Quinn. Of the candidate's Campaign Committee, nine members were present, and all expressed themselves as delighted with the speech of acceptance.

Of the political conferences held, that of men interested in finances attracted the most attention. Col. Robert Ewing of Louisiana assured Mr. Morgenthau that he considered himself a committee of one to raise a fund of $1,000,000 in small change in the South. Charles R. Crane assured Mr. Morgenthau he would do all he could to see that no money was solicited or accepted that had the slightest string to it.

The eight Governors of Democratic States who attended each had something to say about Gov. Wilson and his speech after the moving-picture machines had run out several strips of films showing them in the act of shaking hands with Gov. Wilson and the Vice Presidential nominee, Gov. Marshall.

"I was vastly pleased to hear him say that without abating one jot of Democratic doctrine the party proposed to go about curing the public ills as a physician and not as a surgeon," said Gov. Marshall. "I think that, more and more, regardless of rank or fortune, there is a revival of Democracy, which is the Christianity of politics. I am quite convinced that the utterances of Gov. Wilson will hearten the oppressed without dismaying the business man."

Gov. Dix said the candidate's great sense of humor would carry him all the way to the White House.

"I regard his speech," said Gov. O'Neal of Alabama, "as the clearest and most powerful presentation of Democratic principles made in a quarter of a century."

John T. McGraw, National Committeeman from West Virginia, said:

"Gov. Wilson's speech is the greatest political pronunciamento since Lincoln. He will poll 10,000 more votes in West Virginia than any man that can be named on the Democratic State ticket. We expect that he will pull the Democratic ticket through in our State."

"There was a winning streak through every paragraph," said Ollie James. "It breathed the spirit of victory."

Chairman McCombs called many of the visitors from Western States aside and made appointments to meet them at his office in New York to-morrow for political conferences. Mr. McCombs will have Gov. Plaisted of Maine as his breakfast guest, and at noon he will take luncheon with Gov. Marshall at the Waldorf-Astoria. At this luncheon the details of Gov. Marshall's speaking tour in Maine will be worked out.

STEVENSON ON THE STUMP.

Former Vice President to Speak for Wilson, Expecting Victory.

One of the callers at the National Democratic Headquarters yesterday was Lewis Stevenson, son of ex-Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson, who announced that his father would take the stump for the Democratic ticket this Fall.

"While my father is seventy-six years old," said Mr. Stevenson, "he is anxious to take part in this campaign. He told me that he never felt so sure of a Democratic victory."

Lieut. Gov. U. L. Burdick of North Dakota, a radical Progressive Republican, has declared for the Democratic ticket.

Public Parks all around us

Two on the water's edge (besides Glen Island at our doors). Fine bathing houses run by city. We want more good people to come here and live, and enjoy it with us.

New Rochelle

For full particulars address the Mayor, or call at Westchester Chamber of Commerce, 7 East 42nd St., N. Y. City.

PROGRESSIVES "READ OUT."

Republicans in Two States Act—Colonel's Picture Removed.

GREENSBORO, N. C., Aug. 7.—The adoption of a resolution which has the effect of reading out of the party organization all Republicans who do not indorse the candidacy of President Taft, regardless of their attitude toward State or county tickets, was the feature of the meeting of the State Republican Committee here to-day.

The resolution defines as a Republican one who indorses the candidates of the Chicago convention and pledges alliance to the principles as enunciated in the Chicago platform. All others are declared ineligible to participate in the Republican State, district, or county organization.

The State Convention to name a State ticket and select Presidential Electors was called to meet in Charlotte Sept. 4.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 7.—Kentucky's Republican State Central Committee today adopted a resolution reading all former Republicans, now turned Progressives, out of the party.

A picture of Col. Roosevelt was ordered removed from State Headquarters.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE AT 46TH ST.
ARE NOW HOLDING THEIR
Final Close-out of Summer Stocks

The most extraordinary values in Women's high-grade Tailored Suits offered this season—values that are doubly attractive because these are very recent models suitable for Autumn as well as present wear—

Plain and Fancy Tailored Suits, $28.50
Formerly $45 to $58
Plain and Fancy Tailored Suits, $32.50
Formerly $65 to $95
Imported Tailored Suits, $42.50—*Formerly $95 to $175*
Imported Two-piece Silk Suits, $42.50
Formerly $85 to $150
Imported Three-piece Suits, $75—*Formerly $150 to $195*

No sale goods sent on approval, reserved or exchanged.

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

INDESTRUCTO
TRADE MARK.

Indestructo Luggage carries an air of dignity and refinement that points you out as one who knows and demands the very best of travel comfort. Your own feeling of safety is secured by our written guarantee that your trunk must give you five years of honest wear or you get a new one—free. See the Indestructo Line Today at

Saks & Co.
McCreery's 34th St. Store.
Martin & Martin.
Frederick Loeser, Brooklyn.
Mark Cross Co.
Simpson, Crawford Co.
Schendel, 539 Fifth Ave.
Hahne & Co., Newark.

Arnold, Constable & Co.
Final Closing Sale of
Men's Summer Furnishings
At the Following Most Impressive Prices

PURE SILK SHIRTS (Finest Grades Only)—Best quality crepes, bright satin stripes, pongees, white silks and other popular materials. All grades from previous sales at much higher prices. Regularly $5.00 to $7.50 2.85

ZEPHYR WEIGHT FLANNEL SHIRTS—Choicest patterns only. Half wool and cotton. Linen neckbands and soft double cuffs. Regularly $3.00 1.35

MERCERIZED SOFT SHIRTS—All from standard fabrics that give excellent satisfaction. Plain colors and neat stripes. Liberal size bodies. Regularly $1.50 and $2.00 1.15

MERCERIZED PONGEE PAJAMAS—Unusually fine grade. Clover leaf frogs and pearl buttons. Very liberal sizes. White, blue, tan, cream, grey and helio. Regularly $2.00 1.35

MERCERIZED SOFT SHIRTS—Odd lots from previous sales still further reduced. Excellent assortment. All sizes. Regularly $1.50 85c

LISLE THREAD HALF HOSE—Neat figures and stripes on black and colored grounds. Regularly 50c pair 25c

PAJAMAS OF SILK AND LINEN—Handsome stripes of soft colorings. Unusually well made and trimmed. Mostly light effects. Regularly $3.50 to $4.50 2.50

SILK ACCORDION KNITTED NECKWEAR—Finest quality silk and best hand frame makes. Plain and cross stripes. Regularly $2.00 1.00

PURE SILK KNITTED FOUR-IN-HANDS—Accordion and crochet weaves. Best styles, newest colorings. Regularly $1.00 50c

OTHER ODD LOTS OF HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, SHIRTS AND NECKWEAR AT PROPORTIONATELY REDUCED PRICES TO CLOSE ALL SUMMER STOCKS.

Broadway & 19th Street

THE TIMES'S WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

A HIATUS

A hiatus is described as a break or interruption where something necessary to supply the connection is wanting.

As applied to the building business, a hiatus may be described as a delay due to the Contractor's failure to have all lines of work ready in logical sequence as the work of construction progresses—and the Owner generally pays for it.

No hiatus or delay ever interferes with the operations conducted by this Company.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

ABDUL HAMID MAY AGAIN RULE TURKEY

Young Turks, Desperate, Likely to Turn to the Sultan Whom They Overthrew.

A CIVIL WAR IS FEARED

And Conflict with Montenegro Seems Imminent—Fifty Christians Slain in Kotschana Massacre.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 8.—The Daily Chronicle's correspondent recently, in Constantinople, discussing the situation in Turkey, which has become increasingly grave in the past twenty-four hours, says:

"The Committee of Union and Progress, which seeks to set up a rival Parliament, may even utilize the dethroned Abdul Hamid for their purposes.

"The men who pulled the now half mad despot from his throne are quite capable of using him as a pawn in their present fight against the Government. Should the committee adhere to its threat and summon the late Parliament to carry on the business of the country elsewhere, it will naturally go further and complete the constitutional usage by forming a Cabinet and proclaiming a Sultan.

"Abdul Hamid is ready to hand—a helpless prisoner in the power of those who to-day threaten to plunge Turkey into the throes of civil war. Were he taken from his villa-prison and proclaimed Caliph, Europe would be treated to the spectacle of two reigning Sultans and two Governments in power simultaneously in the Ottoman Empire.

"Many Turks of the old as opposed to the young school, who still believe in Abdul, look on him as the rightful ruler. These are not without a certain amount of reason on their side, for the sacred law of the Moslems decrees that there can be but one Padesha—a Sultan cannot be chosen while his predecessor is still alive.

"The committee to-day must be congratulating itself on its clemency toward the fallen Sultan. It is realizing that a dethroned Sultan may sometimes, in the hands of designing men, prove a very valuable political asset. The release of Abdul and the issuing of a proclamation in his favor would be an admirable card to play at this juncture and would certainly create a powerful diversion in favor of the malcontent committee and its programme.

"It is the opinion of many well-informed persons who know the committee and its resources that it will fight to the bitter end. It is perhaps specially significant that many of Abdul's former followers, who have been in exile in Paris since his downfall, have within the last few days suddenly left the French capital for Salonika.

"Djavid Bey and Talaat Bey, two of the tried leaders of the committee, have already left Constantinople for Salonika, with the avowed intention of organizing resistance to the present Government.

"Turkey seems on the eve of a bitter internicene struggle."

CETTINJE, Aug. 7.—The Montenegrin Government to-day replied to a note of protest regarding the recent frontier disturbances handed to it by the Turkish Minister here on behalf of the Ottoman Government.

Montenegro refused to accept any blame for the occurrences.

The Turkish Minister thereupon threatened to leave this city to-day.

FIVE YEARS IN JAIL FOR SUFFRAGETTES

Two of the Women Who Set Fire to the Theatre Royal, Dublin, Get Long Terms.

AGONIZED PROTEST IS MADE

Sentences a Staggering Blow to the Suffragists—One of the Accused Speaks in Her Own Defense.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Aug. 7.—Amid a dramatic scene and with an agonized protest by one of the prisoners against the severity of the sentence, the trial of the four suffragettes accused of setting fire to the Theatre Royal here on the occasion of Mr. Asquith's recent visit to Dublin, ended to-day.

Mrs. Mary Leigh and Miss Gladys Evans were each sentenced to five years' penal servitude, and Mrs. Lizzie Baker to seven months' imprisonment, while the case against Miss Mabel Cappen was withdrawn.

Mrs. Leigh, a pale-faced brunette with clear-cut features, aged about 30 years, elected to defend herself. In addressing the jury she urged that there was no confusion in the theatre and no danger, and that no tangible harm was done. If she went to prison, she said, she would fight. She would set her back against the wall, and nothing, not even the whole army of the Government, an army of Government officials, would bring her into submission.

Nelson, whose statue they had on a column in a street of Dublin, disobeyed orders, Mrs. Leigh added, and she would say to Mr. Asquith and the whole powers of the country that if she were not allowed to strike a blow for the honor of women she would disobey all orders. She had stood in the dock before, and if she lived to come out of prison and was still without a vote she was prepared to take her stand again in the dock, for she felt it was better, far, to have the number of a convict than to be without a vote.

Counsel on behalf of the Crown said that, although the prisoner was a woman of wit and eloquence, they could not help feeling that they were in the presence of a woman of disordered mind.

The Judge in passing the sentence said it seemed almost inconceivable that these women could imagine that they would advance their cause by associating it with outrage and crime. It was his painful duty to pronounce sentences that would have a deterrent effect.

On hearing her sentence, Mrs. Leigh exclaimed in a voice broken with emotion "It is a frightful sentence, but it will have no deterrent effect on us."

The sentences were received with applause in court.

The members of the Women's Social and Political Union are staggered by the sentences. One of the officials exclaimed: "They are too monstrous to be credible. I cannot say what effect they will have on militancy."

VICTORY FOR THE EX-SHAH.

Swedish Officer Wounded and 20 Other Casualties in a Fight.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—A dispatch received to-day says that a force of Persian military police, under the command of two Swedish officers, was repulsed to-day while endeavoring to dislodge Mohammed Ali Mirza, the ex-Shah, from the strong position that he occupies in the mountains ten miles south of Shiraz, the capital of the Province of Fars.

One of the Swedish officers was wounded, and twenty of the rank and file of the mounted police were killed or wounded.

The Government troops also lost a mountain gun and a considerable number of rifles.

PUTUMAYO POLICE FORCE.

Formed by Peru's Commissioner—Natives' Condition Improved.

LIMA, Peru, Aug. 7.—Carlos Rey Castro, the special Commissioner appointed by the Peruvian Government to take charge of the Putumayo rubber district, in which the recent terrible atrocities occurred, has formed an efficient police force, the members of which have been distributed in positions from which they can readily control the region.

Tranquillity prevails in Putumayo and the condition of the Indians working there has been greatly improved.

"SPIES" STILL IN JAIL.

English Foreign Office Takes Action on Behalf of Yachtsmen.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 8.—The Foreign Office has instructed the Ambassador at Berlin to obtain detailed information as to the arrest of the five English yachtsmen at Eckernförde.

An apparently deliberate attempt is made in some German papers to prejudice the case against the prisoners. One of them, Dr. Stone, sent a postcard to a friend in London containing the sentence: "None of us run in at present, although I have been photographing right and left." The latter part of the sentence is translated and published in Berlin papers thus: "Although we have been spying in all directions."

German naval experts who have examined the confiscated photographs report that several of them are important and significant for purposes of espionage.

The prisoners are entirely cut off from personal intercourse with the outside world and are allowed to receive written communications only after they have been examined by the governor of the jail.

An incident at Dover shows that the spy mania is not confined to Germany. Two English holiday-makers observed a party of ten Germans taking photographs, apparently of the Citadel battery, one of the principal defenses, containing the most modern armament.

The Englishmen approached the Germans, and, not satisfied with their explanation that they were tourists taking photographs as a hobby, marched them to the fort, whence they were taken to a police station under escort. There they were detained for three hours, while the military authorities held an inquiry.

The authorities finally accepted the Germans' story and allowed them to go, at the same time thanking the English holiday makers for their action.

KRUPPS GIVE $3,500,000.

Kaiser to Arrive at Essen To-day for Firm's Centenary Celebration.

ESSEN, Aug. 7.—In honor of the centenary of the great Krupp Works here, the company has donated 14,000,000 marks ($3,500,000) to be distributed as gratuities to the 65,000 workmen, as welfare funds for citizens of Essen, and for the army and navy.

Dr. Sydow, the Prussian Minister of Commerce, who is here to attend the celebration, announced to-day that a large number of orders would be conferred on Krupp employes by the Emperor, who will arrive here to-morrow for the principal celebration.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

BUDAPEST, Aug. 7.—Julius Kovacs, a Deputy in the Lower House of the Hungarian Parliament, who fired three time at Count Tisza, the Speaker of the Lower House, on June 7, and then shot himself, was to-day brought before a Police Magistrate, who discharged him on the ground that he was insane.

DANTSIC, Aug. 7.—The German turbine cruiser Goeben, which was launched at Hamburg in March, 1911, to-day underwent a speed trial over a measured mile here, and is reported to have developed a speed of 32 knots. At her previous trial on May 18, she made 30 knots. She is the fastest ship in the German navy.

COMMONS ADJOURN; MINISTERS WEARY

Government Has Had a Hard Time in Keeping a Majority—Labor Members Lukewarm.

MASTER OF ELIBANK A PEER

Chief Liberal Whip Resigns and Gets a Seat in the Upper House—Autumn Session's Big Programme.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The House of Commons to-day adjourned until Oct. 7. Except for a break of a few days at Easter and again at Whitsuntide the House had been in session for just seven months.

Before the adjournment Herbert L. Samuel, the Postmaster General, explained the Government's contract with the Marconi Company, which provides that the Government is to pay to the company $3,000,000 for the building of five great wireless stations, Australia is to supply $500,000 for another station, and the whole system is to form a wireless circuit around the globe. The contract was the subject of severe attack recently. In reply to this criticism Mr. Samuel said the Government was unable to undertake the construction of wireless stations itself, and the Marconi Company was the only concern possessing the necessary experience and plant to carry out the scheme. Debate on the question was postponed until next session.

While the House has not passed any important bill this session, it has cleared the decks for the Autumn session, which will, according to the Government organizers, continue until the Home Rule bill, the Welsh Disestablishment bill, the Franchise bill, and a measure to allow trades unions to contribute to funds for the support of Labor members of the House have passed the House of Commons. The programme is a heavy one for an Autumn session, especially when the importance of the legislation is considered, and the fact that each bill will have to be forced through against the united opposition of the Unionists.

There are many who doubt the ability of the Government to get through with all this proposed legislation, and some disappointment has been expressed that greater progress was not made before adjournment with home rule and Welsh disestablishment, but it is no fault of the Government that the hopes of the supporters of these reforms were not gratified.

The Government is heartily glad of the adjournment. The Ministers have not had an easy time in keeping their forces together, and have had to depend on occasions entirely on the Irish vote to carry them through. Many of the Liberals have found it necessary to be at work in their constituencies, and the Labor members, although they support the Government when they are present, have lost much of their enthusiasm for the coalition. In fact, the Nationalists and the very stanch Liberals have been the only supporters of the Government who have been constant in their attendance.

A very close watch had been kept by the Liberal whips on the Unionists, who have many members from the counties near London able to get to the House easily, and who tried repeatedly to get snap votes against the Government whenever the Ministerial benches were slimly occupied.

Premier Asquith in Dublin promised that home rule would be through the Commons by Christmas. It is thought, however, that it will be into the new year before the other big measures are ready to be sent to the Lords. As the upper house is sure to throw them out, the first business of the ensuing session will be their reintroduction. This will have to be repeated at still another session before the Lords become powerless further to delay them.

Cabinet Ministers are promising more important legislation for next year's session. One bill forecast is a measure to settle trades disputes. This will probably be modeled on the Canadian act, which has been in force for some years and provides penalties for the proclamation of strikes or lockouts before the dispute has been referred to arbitration.

A peerage has been conferred on the Right Hon. Alexander William Murray, Master of Elibank, the chief Government whip, who has resigned his seat in the House of Commons. Percy Holden Illingworth, representing the Shipley Division of Yorkshire, has been appointed his successor in office.

The Master of Elibank resigned in order to become a partner in Lord Cowdray's big contracting firm of S. Pearson & Son, Limited. His resignation is regarded as a serious blow to the Liberal Government at a critical moment, and there is much comment and curiosity as to why he should thus abandon a promising political career.

The Master of Elibank is the eldest son and heir of Viscount Elibank. He was Under Secretary for India from June, 1909, to February, 1910, when he was appointed Parliamentary Secretary to the Treasury and Chief Liberal whip. He was elected to the House of Commons from Midlothian.

Coming Here in the Adriatic.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Among the passengers booked to sail on the Adriatic for New York to-morrow are Adrienne Augarde, the actress; Mrs. Nathan Bibo, Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Bourne, Admiral John R. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Emery, Russell Goff, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Jackson, Norman Leeds, Mrs. Blair Leighton, and Mr. and Mrs. John C. Van Cleaf.

Delicious and pleasant—how good they do taste,
A dish one can relish and served in such haste;
Post Toasties for breakfast, a meal by the way,
Will make your cheeks rosy with sunshine all day.

Written by MORRIS WEINTHAL,
6806 Frankstown Ave., East End, Pittsburgh, Pa.

One of the 50 Jingles for which the Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich., paid $1000.00 in June.

1837
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KNABE
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Announcing the Seventy-Fifth Anniversary of the

Knabe

A notable event in the world of art and commerce signalizing the completion of three-quarters of a century of the continuous manufacturing of an instrument the supremacy of which is recognized on both hemispheres.

The artisanship engaged in its production is not the acquisition of one generation, but a pedigree of skill, the accumulation of seventy-five years, at present held not only by the masters of this great industry but by the family of employees, many of whom have been engaged in its manufacture for periods of from twenty to fifty years—giving every assurance of the maintenance of those Knabe standards which have established its pre-eminence as

THE WORLD'S BEST PIANO

To properly commemorate this auspicious occasion we are exhibiting a complete line of the latest Knabe models. A visit to our warerooms will be greatly appreciated.

Knabe Warerooms
5th Ave.——Cor.——39th St.

Surety Stamp Coupons with All Purchases

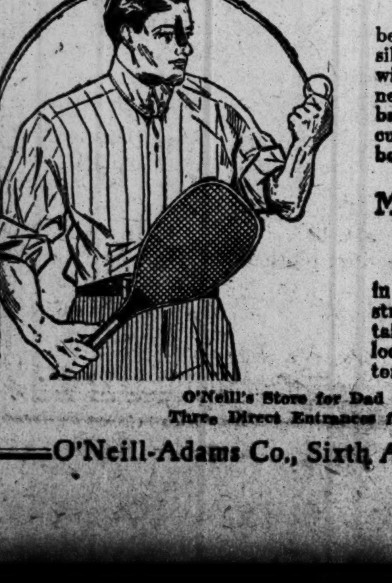
O'NEILL-ADAMS CO.
Sixth Avenue, 20th to 22d St.

Special! Today!!
At O'Neill's Store for Dad and the Boys
Men's Finest Silk Shirts
Reduced to $3.45
$5.00 to $8.00 Values

The workmanship and fit are the best. The materials are imported silks in plain colors and light grounds with neat stripes or figures; plain negligee bosoms with French turn-back cuffs, finest pearl buttons and cuff links. Included are a few pleated bosoms in plain colors. Sizes 14 to 17.

Men's $5 Silk Pajamas at $1.89

The materials are imported silks in plain colors with self figures and stripes. Cut surplice neck, well tailored, nicely trimmed with silk loops and fine number of pearl buttons. All sizes.



O'Neill's Store for Dad and the Boys.
Three Direct Entrances from the Street.

O'Neill-Adams Co., Sixth Ave., New York City

The word of a friend brought the pleasure to me—
Velvet
"The Smoothest" TOBACCO
10¢ TINS
Handy 5¢ bags – or one pound glass humidor jars
Velvet
TOBACCO
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

"Better Goods for the Same Money or the Same Goods for Less Money Than Elsewhere"

THE BIG STORE
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.
BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE.
18TH & 19TH STS. J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. NEW YORK
IN NEW YORK'S SHOPPING CENTER

MAIN BUILDING

The Big Store's Rousing Distribution of Slightly Used and Shopworn

Pianos and Player-Pianos

A Sale to Interest Everybody

Whether you live in town or country—whether your residence is a modest flat or apartment—a spreading bungalow or a mansion—IF YOU ARE WITHOUT THE CHEERING PRESENCE OF A PIANO OR PLAYER-PIANO, COME HERE TODAY.

The collection is one of the best we have ever offered.

Every instrument is priced amazingly low, and we make this sale additionally attractive by selling these Pianos and Player-Pianos on our easy payment plan for those who prefer to buy that way.

All the stocks of the departments discontined by MAHLER BROS. of 6th Ave. and 31st Street ON SALE HERE.
Thousands of bargains—prices are ½ and less than ½ of Mahler's selling prices.

OTHER SALES CONTINUED TODAY

A DISTRIBUTION OF 5,000 PAIRS OF WOMEN'S $3 to $4 OXFORDS AND PUMPS, at.......$1.29
CLEARANCE OF WOMEN'S COATS, former prices $8.75 to $27.50, at.......$5, $7.50 and $9.75
SALE OF MEN'S BLUE SERGE SUITS, at.......$8.75
MEN'S $3 and $4 OUTING TROUSERS, at.......$1.85

GREENHUT BUILDING

Midsummer Sales of Furniture and everything else for the home continue with astonishing values.

Double S&H Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

There is Always a Breeze at

Briarcliff Lodge

Briarcliff Manor New York

Elevation of the Lodge is 520 feet—there is no humidity and the nights are cool. No mosquitoes.

Easy commuting distance from New York, every nicety of comfort, service and cuisine.

Ample garage facilities for automobiles and chauffeurs.

Write for Booklet, Terms and Road Map

BRIARCLIFF LODGE, Briarcliff Manor, N. Y.
New York Office: 12 East 48th Street Telephone, 7071 Bryant

REACHED BY MOTOR along three routes: 1—Broadway to Scarborough. 2—Saw Mill River Road via Dobbs Ferry or White Plains to Briarcliff Manor. 3—From New Jersey: Nyack Ferry to Tarrytown, thence to Scarborough.

REACHED BY TRAIN over the main line of the New York Central to Scarborough Station, where Lodge automobiles meet principal trains. Also from terminus of 6th and 9th Avenue "L" at 155th Street to Briarcliff Manor Station.

Attractive building sites for sale in the vicinity of Briarcliff Lodge

B. Altman & Co.

WILL OFFER THIS DAY (THURSDAY), THE BALANCE OF THEIR DISCONTINUED LINES OF

WOMEN'S LOW SHOES

THE SIZES OF WHICH ARE INCOMPLETE, AT THE EXTREMELY LOW PRICE OF $2.75 PER PAIR

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

BECKER'S FRIEND IN MURDER CAR

Continued from Page 1.

be called to-day. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Pollok, in whose apartments Jack Rose sought refuge after the murder, will be witnesses to-day. Both will be asked to tell all they know of what happened during the two days that Rose was a fugitive in their home.

It also has become known that as a result of the breaking down of William Shapiro an ugly situation has developed, in which a number of ordinary policemen may become involved. These uniformed men have stated that they saw the car going north by a route other than the route that Shapiro now says he followed. If Shapiro's amended story is proved to be true it will show that the information given by the policemen in question as to the route taken by the escaping assassins was erroneous, to say the least. Whether the error was intentional is one of the things that Mr. Whitman will investigate.

If the evidence that Jack Sullivan was a passenger in the gray automobile when it fled from the scene of the murder stands up under the tests to which it will be subjected by the Grand Jury it will be one of the strongest links in the chain connecting the Police Lieutenant with the crime. Sullivan spent the evening in Becker's company as his guest. He was brought uptown by Becker, and by him was dropped in front of "Bridgey" Webber's poker rooms, where the murder party was assembled. Sullivan had admitted that he went to Webber's place in search of Sam Paul, but he insists that he was getting a drink at a soda fountain in Times Square when Rosenthal was murdered. He says that when he heard the shots he ran to the scene of the crime, and, leaning over the body in front of the Metropole, saw that it was that of "his friend" Rosenthal. His next move after the murder, he says, was to go to the Garden Restaurant, seven blocks away, and there telephone the news of the murder to a downtown newspaper.

Another important development in the case against Becker is the fact that Burns agents have come into possession of the records of nearly all of the telephonic conversations that Rose says he had with the police Lieutenant during the two days that he was a fugitive in the home of Harry Pollok as well as some of the records of the conversations that Rose says he had with Becker prior to the commission of the crime. Among the places that figure in these records are the Lafayette Baths and a number of public telephone stations.

One other fact in connection with the murder that came out yesterday is that Mr. Whitman has what he considers positive evidence that "Dago Frank" Cirosici and "Whitey" Lewis, who are now under arrest, and "Gyp the Blood" Horowitz and "Lefty Louie" Rosenberg, who are still missing, are the actual murderers of Rosenthal. Five witnesses are ready to identify these men, and it is possible that "Dago Frank" and "Whitey" Lewis will be so identified in the presence of the Grand Jury within the next few days.

One other report that went the rounds yesterday was that after the murder Sam Schepps, one of the suspects now sought by the police, was for awhile at the home of Becker. This report, however, had no basis in fact, so far as could be ascertained, and it is not believed that Mr. Whitman takes any stock in it.

HOLD INDICTMENT IS VOID.

Becker's Counsel Also Seek to Inspect Grand Jury Minutes.

Argument on two motions made by Becker's counsel was heard yesterday by Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions. Becker was not in court, nor was his leading counsel, Mr. McIntyre. John W. Hart represented the accused police officer. One motion was to dismiss the indictment. the other for permission to inspect the minutes of the Grand Jury.

Before proceeding with his argumen Mr. Hart said that he desired to serve a copy of an affidavit made by George W. Whiteside, one of his assistants, upon the District Attorney Turning to Mr. Whitman, Mr. Hart asked:

"Do you accept service?"

Mr. Whitman acknowledged service. It was on this affidavit that the motion to dismiss the indictment was made. In part it says:

> That this affidavit, which is made upon the statement of Robert H. Hibbard, an attorney, who gave testimony before the Grand Jury on July 17, declares that one George C. Pennell, a member of the Grand Jury, was not present, and did not hear any testimony given to that body on the 17th of July. And that his name is one of those indorsed on the indictment, which says that he was there. He was not present on the 17th, 18th, 19th, and 20th of July, but was present on the 29th of July, when the indictment was returned. This information is made from the statement from Robert H. Hibbard from a certified copy of the minutes of General Sessions on July 29. Attached as exhibits are certified copies of the records of this court for the 29th of July, 1912, and the evening of the 29th, and from the indorsement on the indictment and the panel of the Grand Jury.

"Is it conceded," Mr. Hart asked, "that a dot placed by the name of a Grand Juror on a list attached to this affidavit means that the Grand Juror was not present at different times? Do you concede that, Mr. District Attorney?"

"I do not," said Mr. Whitman.

"I will have to call the clerk of the court," said Mr. Hart.

Judge Mulqueen interrupted and ordered Mr. Hart to proceed with his argument.

Seeks to Examine Grand Jurors.

"I ask that the court grant my motion—first, for an order on the court to take the testimony of the District Attorney, his clerks, and assistants, officers in the Grand Jury and of the Court of Sessions, Peace Justice in this county and Grand Jurors," continued Mr. Hart. "Each and every member and person, who may have knowledge of the proceedings before the Grand Jury. If that order is granted by the court then there will be further evidence, and I will ask that the indictment be dismissed. I ask your honor to move upon that motion."

"I reserve decision," said Judge Mulqueen.

"Then I ask that on all the other grounds in these papers to dismiss the indictment," said Mr. Hart.

"I have not had an opportunity to examine those papers," said Mr. Whitman, "and I would ask for time in which to do so. Mr. Pennell was not in the Grand Jury at times, but was there when the indictment was filed."

Mr. Whitman declared it was absurd that it was absolutely necessary for a Grand Juror to be present at every session of that body as long as he was there when an indictment was returned, as it was only necessary to have a quorum to return an indictment.

"Have you any other motions?" Judge Mulqueen asked Mr. Hart.

"I have something more to say," replied Mr. Hart. "There is a motion here to submit the Grand Jury minutes. It will be made by Mr. Stryker."

Says Indictment Is Void.

Lloyd Stryker, of counsel for Becker, then arose and proceeded with his argument.

"This motion is not one in our code of criminal procedure. It is, however, an important and fundamental motion. It is the basic right of the defendant. A right not to be indicted on irregular evidence," Mr. Stryker began.

He continued, saying that in 1897 the Court of Appeals had decided that a person could be indicted on nothing but legal proof. Mr. Stryker said that an indictment should not be found unless a prima facie case was established, and a conviction could be secured in a court.

"A court cannot convict on the uncorroborated testimony of an accomplice. This was decided by Judge Crain, who said that the corroborated testimony of another accomplice does not warrant an indictment. This motion is not made for the purpose of a trial or fishing excursion, but in the belief that the evidence does not justify an indictment," said Mr. Stryker. "I come to the question of our right to inspect those minutes. We know that the law does not give us the right to inspect those minutes. It is a matter entirely within the discretion of your Honor."

Mr. Stryker then stated that the right for counsel for defense to inspect Grand Jury minutes had been allowed in the Teal case and in the first Molineaux case. The right to inspect those minutes, he asserted, was granted because there had been no preliminary hearing before a Magistrate or a Coroner, from which the testimony given could be obtained.

"The testimony in this case," he added, "was the testimony of Harry Vallon, 'Bridgey' Webber, and Jack Rose, three accomplices who have confessed, and the evidence of one other, maybe not an accomplice. The Court of Appeals has said that is not evidence. Then that indictment is a void indictment, and should be set aside by your Honor.

"This motion is one from which we have no appeal. If denied the fundamental rights of the defendant are removed. We cannot find out what the witnesses said. We have done everything we can do to find what was said. We can only rely on the public print. If the testimony was not legal proof, it would be void. If we knew that it was the testimony of three gambling accomplices we could make that motion now. If the prosecution has built their case out of such flimsy material the defendant has the right to know it. Charles Becker should know it if it is built on the shifting sands of such witnesses' testimony. We ask your Honor to grant that motion."

Whitman Wins Delay.

Mr. Whitman then stated that he was the legal adviser of the Grand Jury, and added that he had submitted the evidence of ten or twelve other witnesses who had corroborated the statements of the three alleged accomplices.

Judge Mulqueen said that Mr. Stryker had presented his argument well within the law as defined in the Molineaux case.

"I ask if all the names on the indictment are those who testified. You say there were ten or twelve others," said Mr. Hart.

Mr. Whitman said that he did not remember the exact number; there might have been ten or twelve or less.

"I understand," said Mr. Hart, "that Libby and Shapiro have testified before the Grand Jury."

"Shapiro and Libby have not testified before the Grand Jury," said Mr. Whitman, laughing.

Judge Mulqueen then said he would give both sides until Monday to submit their memoranda for and against the motion. The court then ruled that the pleading to the indictment, which originally was "not guilty," would be adjourned indefinitely.

MOUNTAIN HUNT GOES ON.

Women Detectives Now on Trail of "Gyp the Blood's" Wife.

Special to The New York Times.

TANNERSVILLE, N. Y., Aug. 7.—The detectives who traced a woman they identified as Mrs. Harry Horowitz, wife of "Gyp the Blood," to Hunter yesterday, have called to their aid the two women detectives who have taken part in the search through the Catskills since it was first learned that the murderers of Herman Rosenthal had taken refuge here. Their failure to arrest Horowitz or any of his companions was a deep disappointment to the detectives, who believed the woman they followed from Kingston in an automobile yesterday would lead them directly to the place where the accused men were [illegible].

Mrs. Horowitz and her woman companion suddenly left Hunter about 5 o'clock this afternoon in an automobile. They were accompanied by two men, who went with them to the garage of M. B. Dolan and paid down $25 while one of the women negotiated for the hire of the automobile. It was the understanding that they were to have the use of it for a trip to Stamford. The car was driven by Frank Carr.

Ten minutes after the departure of the party six detectives obtained another machine, for which they paid thirty-five cents a mile, and set out in pursuit. They followed the first automobile to the Grand Hotel Station on the Ulster & Delaware Road, near Fleischmann's, and found that the machine had been abandoned by the party and the chauffeur dismissed.

At the Grand Hotel Station is one of the most notorious gambling resorts in the Catskills, which has been patronized by many of the big gamblers of New York City, and especially by the gamblers of the east side.

It is the general belief that the hasty departure of Mrs. Horowitz and her companion was merely a ruse to throw the detectives off the trail of "Gyp the Blood," for the detectives are still keeping a vigilant watch over the country surrounding Hunter.

So imminent did the capture of "Gyp the Blood" appear last night that arrangements were made for the use over night of the Tannersville jail, which consists of two large iron cages in the basement of the Town Hall. Despite the defeat of the plan to take "Gyp the Blood" last night Hunter is still considered the most important strategic point in the man hunt through the Catskills.

Enough detectives were on the scene today to make the watch at Hunter resemble a military occupation of conquered territory.

While the detectives think they have a strong lead at Hunter the vigil continues to extend throughout the Catskills. Every railroad passenger goes under an observation, pedestrians are made to account for themselves, and automobiles and other vehicles receive a searching scrutiny by headquarters men who patrol the roads. Detectives Campbell and Raftus, who took part in the arrest of "Whitey" Lewis at Fleischmanns, are stationed at Shandaken Notch on the road five miles above Phoenicia.

District Attorney Raymond of Delaware County telephoned from Franklin this afternoon asking that a detective be sent to Franklin to identify two men answering the description of the fugitives. Not finding Inspector Hughes at Fleischmanns, he telephoned to New York. Both he and the Sheriff are positive of their identifications.

HAYES WORRIED; HUGHES ILL.

The Former an Early and Agitated Caller on Commissioner Waldo.

Inspector Cornelius G. Hayes of the Fourth District was an early and agitated visitor at Police Headquarters yesterday. He went directly to Commissioner Waldo's office on the second floor and remained there for about a half hour. Then he that the talk between the Commissioner refused to talk about the reason for the visit, nor would he reply to any questions bearing upon the matter. It was said that the talke between the Commissioner and the Inspector was in reference to an alleged mysterious visit paid to "Bridgey" Webber in the West Side Court Prison in the early hours of Monday morning. The visitor is said to have threatened Webber and to have mentioned the name of Inspector Hayes, the intimation being that it was due to the influence of the Inspector that visitors were permitted to enter the prison at any hour.

Tht story of the visit has been denied by the prison officials and also by Webber. Inspector Hayes's district takes in one side of Forty-second Street, or about half of the section that is said to be full of gambling resorts. Efforts to learn from the Inspector the reason for his call upon the Commissioner failed. He would not discuss the visit in any way.

Inspector Hughes, who is at the head of the Detective Bureau, is home ill from ptomaine poisoning. It was said yesterday that his condition was not serious, but that he would not be able to resume charge of the hunt in the Catskills for "Lefty Louie" and "Gyp the Blood."

CURRAN WON'T BE CALLED OFF.

Favors Corrigan for Counsel, but Says Committee Will Decide.

Alderman Curran, head of the Aldermanic Committee that is to investigate corruption in the Police Department, said yesterday that the committee had not yet decided what lawyer to employ, and that he did not know whether the committee would have the power of granting immunity to witnesses or how much power it would have in compelling witnesses to answer questions. He thought the most important thing to do at this time was to decide upon counsel.

The Aldermanic Committee would like to have as its counsel either Magistrate Corrigan, James W. Osborne, former Governor Frank S. Black, William T. Jerome, President Mitchel of the Board of Aldermen, Samuel Untermyer, or Charles A. Towne.

The man Mr. Curran wants the most of all is Magistrate Corrigan. Mr. Curran was told yesterday by men whom he questioned that Mr. Corrigan probably knew more about the workings of the Police Department and the underworld than any other lawyer he could get. Magistrate Corrigan was for a time an Assistant District Attorney under Jerome. He is a close friend of District Attorney Whitman, and he has been on the Police Court bench long enough to give him a clear insight into police methods. Also he has many sources of information that no other lawyer could command.

Mr. Curran was asked if it would be necessary for the counsel to the committee to be appointed an Assistant Corporation Counsel. He replied that he was not sure, but he was sure that the man chosen by the committee would receive whatever appointment it might be necessary for him to have.

"It has been suggested," he said, "that some one in a high place is preparing a trap for the committee. The idea seems to be that the committee will be permitted to proceed along certain lines for a little bit and will then be called off. I resent any such suggestion.

"No man is strong enough to call me off. And, above all, there is certainly no politician big enough to do it. I would resign as a member of the committee before I would permit any man to control my actions or to interfere with the committee's work in any way. I would also rather resign than to have as counsel any man who was not competent and above suspicion. I shall see to it that nothing is 'framed-up' on me or on the committee."

NINETEEN GAMBLING HOUSES.

General Locations of Notorious Places Given by an Official.

It was said yesterday by an official who is thoroughly familiar with conditions in this borough and with the work District Attorney Whitman is doing in connection with the Rosenthal murder that there were nineteen places on the list of gambling houses furnished to the District Attorney by Jack Rose. It was not contended that Rose collected money from all of these places, but the statement was made that these nineteen houses were among the most notorious gambling resorts in the city. The general locations of the gambling houses is reported as follows:

Two in Forty-fifth Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues; two in Forty-fourth Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues; two in Forty-third Street, near Broadway; two in Thirty-third Street, near Broadway. One in each of the following locations: Thirty-ninth Street, near Sixth Avenue; Twenty-second Street, near Fourth Avenue; Forty-first Street, between Sixth Avenue and Broadway; Broadway, between Forty-third and Forty-fourth Streets; Forty-fifth Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues; Forty-eighth Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues; West Thirtieth Street, near Fifth Avenue; West Thirty-fifth Street, near Fifth Avenue, and Forty-sixth Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues.

The official said that this was not by any means a complete list of the gambling houses in the district covered, but it was a fairly accurate list of the notorious ones.

TWO SAM PAUL MEN CONVICTED.

Two men who accepted bets in a gambling house at 134 East Thirteenth Street, alleged to have been run by Sam Paul, were convicted by Justices Moss, Forker, and McInerney in Special Sessions yesterday, while three others who were arrested in the same place on a different date were discharged, the Justices taking the stand that the police had not been able to prove a case against the defendants.

Morris Golden of 136 West 133d Street and David Levine of 114 West 112th Street were the men convicted. They were arrested by Lieut. Becker's Strong-Arm Squad on July 6 and were charged with accepting two bets on horses which were to run at the Fort Erie track in Canada.

Golden and Levine were remanded until Aug. 15 for sentence, and Justice McInerney intimated that they would get the limit, which is one year in the penitentiary and a fine of $1,000.

The prisoners acquitted were Arthur Mocre of 226 East Third Street, Max Cohen of 108 Canal Street, and John

SCHULMAN FOR VICE PROTEST.

The Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman, rabbi of Temple Beth-El, has sent the following letter to Allan Robinson in reply to one from Mr. Robinson asking for the clergyman's signature to a call for a mass meeting to be held in Cooper Union to take action with regard to the gambling situation:

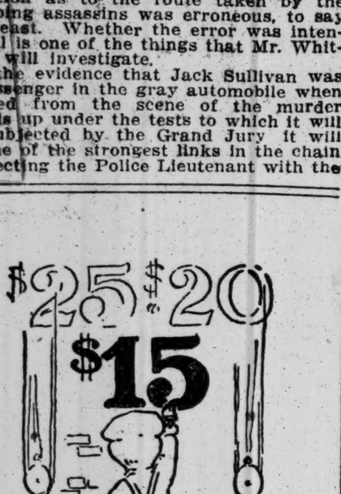
> Aug. 6.
>
> Dear Sir: In reply to the letter signed by Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, Mr. Eugene H. Outerbridge, yourself, and others. I beg to say that I would gladly sign a call for a public meeting to be held at Cooper Union in the near future. Such a meeting, in my opinion, is demanded by the unprecedented situation in the City of New York to-day, and I thank you for giving me the opportunity, in the form of an answer to your letter, to say what I have been feeling for some time.
>
> The City of New York is to-day humiliated. The events of the last few weeks are too eloquent to need any comment; they are a disgrace to its citizenship. Our municipal Government is certainly a failure, if during the last twenty-five years we have been unable to devise ways and means to keep apart some individuals of the police force from the criminals whom they are supposed to pursue, and with whom they prefer to be in partnership. Thus the very elements of morality, the foundations of society, and the rudiments of civic virtue are endangered.
>
> Such a meeting is therefore absolutely necessary in order to voice the indignation of the civic conscience, to utilize the intelligence of public opinion, and, if possible, set in motion some machinery which will bring about a reform of the administration of our police system. This is not an occasion for which to attempt to derive cheap partisan political profit. Nothing is more disgusting than the spectacle of a preacher for righteousness playing politics. What was done or not done at Baltimore, has very little to do with the situation in New York just now, and can reflect no possible light on the honesty and efficiency of our officials.
>
> Nor is it of great importance whether phrases of our officials are felicitous or not. Those of us who have learned to think for ourselves have long ceased to be elated by the flattery of politicians. When in good humor they give tribute to particular races or churches, or, on the other hand, to be impressed by their tendency to use the general term "foreigner" or "immigrant" as a scapegoat for the iniquities of American politics. These are trivialities which need not delay us. And, again, the revelations of cheapness of life in New York and of the friendship and co-operation between some police officials and criminals are of such extraordinary character that their importance should not be minimized by the injection of any discussion of race or creed. There is nothing racially or creedally characteristic about the gambler, the thief, the thug, the hired murderer, and a treacherous criminal official. Unfortunately these types are universally human, and in the underworlds of large cities they flourish as long as conditions permit.
>
> The present situation is therefore a matter that is not the concern of any party in particular or of any sectarian communion within the City of New York. Civic virtue demands that all such considerations be overshadowed by a whole-souled co-operation on the part of all the elements in the community. And their single-mindedness will be emphasized by their speaking and acting not as Jews, Protestants or Catholics, Democrats, or Republicans, but as citizens of New York. For the purpose of morality, protection of life and property, and the purity and efficiency of our city government we are citizens first, last, and all the time, and we are citizens only.
>
> I therefore welcome with enthusiasm such a meeting that should voice what the New York citizen has to say upon the deplorable conditions which are our disgrace. Yours very truly,
>
> SAMUEL SCHULMAN.

Preparations for the mass meeting are proceeding rapidly and the committee having charge of the work predicts that it will be the most representative gathering of prominent men ever gathered together in this city.

Lloyd Osbourne Not Ill.

Special to The New York Times.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Aug. 7.—Lloyd Osbourne, author and son of Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson and brother of Mrs. Isabel Strong, who is also a well-known writer, was surprised to-day upon reading a news dispatch that he was very seriously ill at the home of his mother in Montecito. Just to prove to those interested that he was not ill, Mr. Osbourne donned a bathing suit and rushed to the ocean and took a long swim.



$15 stands out strong to-day.

It's the price which all our men's two-piece suits now show.

The majority were from $22 to $30—so the average saving on the whole 3105 is over $7 each.

Flannels, homespuns and worsteds.

All sizes.

$20 and $25 are in the background to-day, but there's some mighty luscious picking at those prices among the three-piece Summer mixture suits.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY,
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

REGAL
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TRUSO
HOSIERY For Men

Said a man who is conceded to be a fine dresser—the other day—"I've tried all sorts of Half-Hose at all sorts of prices, but TRUSO Silk Accordion Ribbed Sox at Fifty Cents the Pair are perfectly corking. Don't see how they can make them so much better than every-day Fifty Cent Hose."

Try them yourself and be convinced.

At Regal Shoe Stores Everywhere.

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EXTRA PURE
LONDON
Dry Gin
is made in London, England, and shipped to America in bottles only.
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Quality that DEFIES Comparison; prices that WELCOME it.
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GUARANTEED TO BE
PURE RYE WHISKEY
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GIMBEL AUGUST FURNITURE SALE

With its thousands of pieces of Furniture, correct and artistic in design, durably made in factories of thorough-going character, and all offered to home-furnishers

At the August Savings of 10 to 50 Per Cent.

Our WHOLE regular stock is included, as well as many fine special purchases. Today we devote a special chapter to

Gimbel-Guaranteed Brass Bedsteads

These are the product of two of the very best makers in the business, and we show them in more than one hundred and fifty styles, at average savings of 25 per cent.

They are built to STAND SERVICE—not to rattle or creak, or get loose in the joints. They are all finished with the five-year guaranteed lacquer that you have heard so much talked about lately; but we prefer to give them our UNLIMITED guarantee against scratching, rusting or flaking off, with ordinary care. We illustrate

$30 Brass Bedsteads at $21.50

2-inch square posts with 1½-inch top rods in head and footboard, and seven ⅝-inch pillars.

$21.50 from $30.

Other Brass Bedsteads at August Prices

In Colonial, four-posted, continuous post and panel effects, in bright and satin finish; all sizes.

$24 Bedsteads at $16
$25 Bedsteads at $18.50
$35 Bedsteads at $25
$38 Bedsteads at $28
$40 Bedsteads at $30
$55 Bedsteads at $42
$10 Bedsteads at $ 7.50
$12 Bedsteads at $ 8.50
$16 Bedsteads at $12.50
$18 Bedsteads at $14

Hair Mattresses, 42 lbs. full size, 54x76, at **$15**, regularly $20; at **$18.75**, regularly $23; at **$22**, regularly $30.

Full Size Felt Mattresses, at **$7.50**, regularly $10.

Box Springs, full size, 54x76, at **$8.50**, regularly $10; at **$9.75**, reg. $12. Smaller sizes made in proportion.

$1 Pillows at **75c**
$1.50 Pillows at **$1.10**
$2.00 Pillows at **$1.40**
$2.50 Pillows at **$2**

Brass Costumers, bright or satin finish, at **$1.95**, regularly $2.50; at **$2.95**, reg. $3.75; at **$3.95**, reg. $5.

White Iron Beds, 3 ft., 3 ft. 6 in., 4 ft., and 4 ft. 6 in., at **$9.50**, regularly $11; at **$14.50**, regularly $16; at **$19**, regularly $22; at **$4.25**, regularly $5.75.

Woven Wire Springs, at **$3.25**, regularly $4.50; at **$4**, regularly $4.75; at **$4.25**, regularly $5.25; at **$6**, regularly $7; at **$6.25**, regularly $7.50.

Sixth Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.
Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

A Charge Account at Macy's means sharing the profits on what you buy. It differs from charge accounts run on credit, even as Macy prices differ from higher prices elsewhere.

THE PRE-EMINENT CURRENT EVENT IN FURNITURE

THE MACY AUGUST FURNITURE SALE

The Opening Days, Monday and Tuesday, Eclipsed Records in Visitors and Sales.

Thousands of people wait for the Annual Macy August Sale of Furniture, for Furniture is not merchandise to be lightly bought. Furniture one buys to live with and to use for a lifetime. Macy Furniture is dependable. It is the kind that meets with the approval of the most critical and exacting—the kind that discerning people are proud to have in their homes. It even improves on acquaintance. It well paid those who waited for the Macy opening days on Monday and Tuesday to do so. A better collection of single pieces and suites we have never shown. The Macy rule of BUYING ONLY FOR CASH, and of SELLING ONLY FOR CASH, operates so that Macy prices are LOWER, piece-for-piece, and value-for-value, than elsewhere. Our large floor space and our great distributing facilities enable us to have for your selection all the desirable styles the best makers produce, so that you are not even dependent upon what might be the individual choice of our buyers and merchandisers in any line.

Macy Furniture Is Bound to Give Entire Satisfaction

In this annual August Sale the best products of the best makers are represented. There is Furniture for every room of town and suburban house and apartment. Every piece is structurally right, in good design and well finished.

It is impracticable to give here more than a hint of the special values. From those here presented may be gleaned an idea, however, of the SAVINGS which on special purchases for this sale range from 10 per cent. to 40 per cent.; and on our regular stocks, marked at reductions to move them quickly, from 15 per cent. to 40 per cent.; A few examples only:

$13.24 Sliding Couches, $10.74

These are the most compact, comfortable, and altogether satisfactory combination Bed and Couches for use in a small space, or for emergencies, of which we know. Full size, when open, 4 feet wide, 6 feet 2 inches long. Strong and durable. Fitted with good mattress and springs. Fold up to two feet wide. Great space economizers.

$33.24 Fireside Chairs, $22.49

Solid mahogany frame, upholstered in a rich brown Spanish leather, trimmed with gimp and flat-covered nail heads to match. Broad wings at the top to rest the head. Claw feet. Full upholstered spring seat. A generous-sized, comfortable chair. Rocker of same specifications, at same price. Leather upholstery of green, red or black to order if desired.

$36.89 Brass Bedsteads, $30.67

Massive in appearance. In four feet and four feet six inch widths. Heavy 2-inch square top rails; 2½-inch posts; nine 1½-inch filler rods. Finished in a guaranteed lacquer. One of the greatest values among our high-class Brass Beds. SCORES OF OTHER BRASS BEDS at smaller and higher prices, each much less than actual value.

Mattresses, Springs, Box Springs and Bedding at Important Savings

$6.74 White Enamel Beds, $5.24

A remarkable value. Inch brass top rails; seven fillers. Single, three-quarters and full sizes. Other White Enamel Beds at corresponding savings.

$33.24 Library Tables, $27.34

Pure Colonial in design, and of solid mahogany. This is but one of *many*—the prices ranging higher and lower—all providing great savings.

$48.24 Bookcases, $43.49

Solid mahogany, beautifully designed and finished; double doors. A remarkably handsome piece. Many others, each presenting economy opportunities.

$492.45 Mahogany Sheraton Dining Room Suite, $370.48

In pure Sheraton style; reproduced with great fidelity. In the Suite are Buffet, Serving Table, Extension Table, and one Arm Chair, and four side Chairs, each with upholstered box seat. The inlay work is rich in effect and beautifully executed. Other suites and single pieces for the dining room, in great variety; mahogany and the various finishes of oak, all at prices much less than usual.

One Hundred Inlaid Mahogany Side and Centre Tables at Prices Reduced 15% and More.

In noting the comparison of prices above, remember that the values given are the *regular Macy prices* for such merchandise. Macy prices are invariably *lower* than prices elsewhere. Remember also that the above examples are *only* examples. A vast stock of special values awaits your selection. A full corps of experienced Furniture men to aid you in making your choice.

Fourth Floor

THE MACY RUG SALE

Began on Monday an Extremely Successful Event for Our Customers and Ourselves

Customers bought attractive, durable floor-coverings at savings averaging one-fourth. We acquired the much-needed space these floor-coverings occupied, which has been pre-empted for incoming Fall Stocks complete in size and color-range. But before the new stocks can be accommodated there are still some hundred-odd rugs to be disposed of. Anticipate your Autumn plans and buy whatever Rugs may be needed while the prices are lowest.

High-Grade Wilton Rugs Reduced

Oddments in desirable sizes. Tan, brown, mahogany, red, green, rose and gray color combinations. Patterns and colorings that should interest hotelkeepers as well as home owners.

	Regularly.	Reduced to
10 ft. 6 ins. x 14 ft.	$79.50	$62.48
10 ft. 6 ins. x 15 ft.	$59.75	$39.89
10 ft. 6 ins. x 13 ft. 6 ins.	$54.50	$36.48
10 ft. 6 ins. x 12 ft.	$49.48	$37.74
9x12 ft.	$68.50	$57.89
9x12 ft.	$36.89	$27.48
8 ft. 3 ins. x 10 ft. 6 ins.	$33.89	$24.74
6x9 ft.	$23.24	$18.24
36x63 ins.	$5.74	$4.24
27x54 ins.	$3.74	$1.98

Velvet Rugs Much Under Price

	Regularly.	Reduced to
9x12 ft.	$21.49	$14.48
6x9 ft.	$10.89	$7.48

Smyrna Rugs Much Under Price

	Regularly.	Reduced to
9x12 ft.	$21.49	$14.89
7 ft. 6 ins. x 10 ft. 6 ins.	$15.36	$11.89

Tapestry Brussels Rugs Greatly Reduced

8 feet 3 inches x 10 feet 6 inches; regularly $11.74, reduced to $8.24
9 feet x 12 feet; regularly $14.25, reduced to $9.74
6 feet 9 inches x 9 feet; regularly $6.94, reduced to $5.24

Third Floor, Broadway.

WILSON APPEALS TO 'AWAKENED NATION'

Ours Is a New Age, He Says in Speech of Acceptance, Calling for Brave Steps.

ASSAILS UNFAIR PRIVILEGE

Urges Immediate Tariff Revision, Steadily Downward—Points to Sherman Act's Failure.

What Wilson Stands For.

Presidential primaries.
Direct election of United States Senators.
Publicity about the sources of campaign funds.
Tariff for revenue only.
Immediate revision of the tariff, "steadily downward."
Supplementary anti-trust legislation, civil and criminal.
Laws to prevent financial confederacies such as a "money trust."
Laws for safeguarding workers and improving labor conditions.
Justice for the Filipinos.
Conservation not limited to reservation.
Development of water powers and waterways.
Revival of merchant marine.
A parcels post as complete as that of any other Nation.
Levees for the Mississippi built and maintained by the Government.
Governmental promotion of agricultural, industrial, and vocational education.

Here is the speech in full of Gov. Wilson accepting the nomination of the Democratic Party for President:

Mr. James and Gentlemen of the Notification Committee:

Speaking for the National Democratic Convention, recently assembled at Baltimore, you have notified me of my nomination by the Democratic Party for the high office of President of the United States. Allow me to thank you very warmly for the generous terms in which you have, through your distinguished Chairman, conveyed the notification, and for the thoughtful personal courtesy with which you have performed your interesting and important errand.

I accept the nomination with a deep sense of its unusual significance and of the great honor done me, and also with a very profound sense of my responsibility to the party and to the Nation. You will expect me in accepting the honor to speak very plainly the faith that is in me. You will expect me, in brief, to talk politics and open the campaign in words whose meaning no one need doubt. You will expect me to speak to the country as well as to yourselves.

We cannot intelligently talk politics unless we know to whom we are talking, and in what circumstances. The present circumstances are clearly unusual. No previous political campaign in our time has disclosed anything like them. The audience we address is in no ordinary temper. It is no audience of partisans. Citizens of every class and party and prepossession sit together, a single people, to learn whether we understand their life and know how to afford them the counsel and guidance they are now keenly aware that they stand in need of. We must speak, not to catch votes, but to satisfy the thought and conscience of a people deeply stirred by the conviction that they have come to a critical turning point in their moral and political development.

We stand in the presence of an awakened Nation, impatient of partisan make-believe. The public man who does not realize the fact and feel its stimulation must be singularly unsusceptible to the influences that stir in every quarter about him. The Nation has awakened to a sense of neglected ideals and neglected duties; to a consciousness that the rank and file of her people find life very hard to sustain, that her young men find opportunity embarrassed, and that her older men find business difficult to renew and maintain because of circumstances of privilege and private advantage which have interlaced their subtle threads throughout almost every part of the framework of our present law. She has awakened to the knowledge that she has lost certain cherished liberties and wasted priceless resources which she had solemly undertaken to hold in trust for posterity and for all mankind; and to the conviction that she stands confronted with an occasion for constructive statesmanship such as has not arisen since the great days in which her government was set up.

Self-Restraint Is Needed.

Plainly, it is a new age. The tonic of such a time is very exhilarating. It requires self-restraint not to attempt too much, and yet it would be cowardly to attempt too little. The path of duty soberly and bravely trod is the way to service and distinction, and many adventurous feet seek to set out upon it.

There never was a time when impatience and suspicion were more keenly aroused by private power selfishly employed; when jealousy of everything concealed or touched with any purpose not linked with general good, or inconsistent with it, more sharply or immediately displayed itself.

Nor was the country ever more susceptible to unselfish appeals or to the high arguments of sincere justice. These are the unmistakable symptoms of an awakening. There is the more need for wise counsel because the people are so ready to heed counsel if it be given honestly and in their interest.

It is in the broad light of this new day that we stand face to face—with what? Plainly, not with questions of party, not with a contest for office, not with a petty struggle for advantage, Democrat against Republican, Liberal against Conservative, Progressive against Reactionary. With great questions of right and of justice, rather—questions of National development, of the development of character and of standards of action no less than of a better business system, more free, more equitable, more open to ordinary men, practicable to live under, tolerable to work under, or a better fiscal system whose taxes shall not come out of the pockets of the many to go into the pockets of the few, and within whose intricacies special privilege may not so easily find covert. The forces of the Nation are asserting themselves against every form of special privilege and private control, and are seeking bigger things than they have ever heretofore achieved. They are sweeping away what is unrighteous in order to vindicate once more the essential rights of human life; and, what is very serious for us, they are looking to us for guidance, disinterested guidance, at once honest and fearless.

At such a time, and in the presence of such circumstances, what is the meaning of our platform, and what is our responsibility under it? What are our duty and our purpose? The platform is meant to show that we know what the Nation is thinking about, what it is most concerned about, what it wishes corrected, and what it desires to see attempted that is new and constructive and intended for its long future. But for us it is a very practical document. We are about to ask the people of the United States to adopt our platform; we are about to ask them to intrust us with office and power and the guidance of their affairs. They will wish to know what sort of men we are and of what definite purpose; what translation of action and of policy we intend to give to the general terms of the platform which the convention at Baltimore put forth, should we be elected.

The platform is not a programme. A programme must consist of measures, administrative acts, and acts of legislation. The proof of the pudding is the eating thereof. How do we intend to make it edible and digestible? From this time on we shall be under interrogation. How do we expect to handle each of the great matters that must be taken up by the next Congress and the next Administration?

Two Great Tasks Ahead.

What is there to do? It is hard to sum the great task up, but apparently this is the sum of the matter: There are two great things to do. One is to set up the rule of justice and of right in such matters as the tariff, the regulation of the trusts and the prevention of monopoly, the adaptation of our banking and currency laws to the varied uses to which our people must put them, the treatment of those who do the daily labor in our factories and mines and throughout all our great industrial and commercial undertakings, and the political life of the people of the Philippines, for whom we hold governmental power in trust, for their service, not our own.

The other, the additional duty, is the great task of protecting our people and our resources and of keeping open to the whole people the doors of opportunity through which they must, generation by generation, pass if they are to make conquest of their fortunes in health, in freedom, in peace, and in contentment. In the performance of this second great duty we are face to face with questions of conservation and of development, questions of forests and water powers and mines and water ways, of the building of an adequate merchant marine, and the opening of every highway and facility and the setting up of every safeguard needed by a great, industrious, expanding Nation.

These are all great matters upon which everybody should be heard. We have got into trouble in recent years chiefly because these large things, which ought to have been handled by taking counsel with as large a number of persons as possible, because they touched every interest and the life of every class and region, have in fact been too often handled in private conference. They have been settled by very small, and often deliberately exclusive, groups of men who undertook to speak for the whole Nation, or, rather, for themselves in the terms of the whole Nation—very honestly it may be, but very ignorantly sometimes, and very shortsightedly, too—a poor substitute for genuine common counsel. No group of Directors, economic or political, can speak for a people. They have neither the point of view nor the knowledge. Our difficulty is not that wicked and designing men have plotted against us, but that our common affairs have been determined upon too narrow a view, and by too private an initiative. Our task now is to effect a great readjustment and get the forces of the whole people once more into play. We need no revolution; we need no excited change; we need only a new point of view and a new method and spirit of counsel.

Servants of All the People.

We are servants of the people, the whole people. The Nation has been unnecessarily, unreasonably at war within itself. Interest has clashed with interest when there were common principles of right and of fair dealing which might and should have bound them all together, not as rivals, but as partners. As the servants of all, we are bound to undertake the great duty of accommodation and adjustment.

We cannot undertake it except in a spirit which some find it hard to understand. Some people only smile when you speak of yourself as a servant of the people; it seems to them like affectation or mere demagoguery. They ask what the unthinking crowd knows or comprehends of great complicated matters of government. They shrug their shoulders and lift their eyebrows when you speak as if you really believed in Presidential primaries, in the direct election of United States Senators, and in an utter publicity about everything that concerns government, from the sources of campaign funds to the intimate debate of the highest affairs of State.

They do not, or will not, comprehend the solemn thing that is in your thought. You know as well as they do that there are all sorts and conditions of men—the unthinking mixed with the wise, the reckless with the prudent, the unscrupulous with the fair and honest—and you know what they sometimes forget, that every class, without exception, affords a sample of the mixture, the learned and the fortunate no less than the uneducated and the struggling mass. But you see more than they do. You see that these multitudes of men, mixed of every kind and quality, constitute somehow an organic and noble whole, a single people, and that they have interests which no man can privately determine without their knowledge and counsel. That is the meaning of representative government itself. Representative government is nothing more nor less than an effort to give voice to this great body through spokesmen chosen out of every grade and class.

You may think that I am wandering off into a general disquisition that has little to do with the business in hand; but I am not. This is business—business of the deepest sort. It will solve our difficulties if you will but take it as business.

Tariff a System of Favors.

See how it makes business out of the tariff question. The tariff question, as dealt with in our time at any rate, has not been business. It has been politics. Tariff schedules have been made up for the purpose of keeping as large a number as possible of the rich and influential manufacturers of the country in a good humor with the Republican Party, which desired their constant financial support. The tariff has become a system of favors, which the phraseology of the schedule was often deliberately contrived to conceal. It becomes a matter of business, of legitimate business, only when the partnership and understanding it represents is between the leaders of Congress and the whole people of the United States, instead of between the leaders of Congress and small groups of manufacturers demanding special recognition and consideration.

That is why the general idea of representative government becomes a necessary part of the tariff question. Who, when you come down to the hard facts of the matter, have been represented in recent years when our tariff schedules were being discussed and determined, not on the floor of Congress, for that is not where they have been determined, but in the committee rooms and conferences? That is the heart of the whole affair. Will you, can you, bring the whole people into the partnership or not? No one is discontented with representative government; it falls under question only when it ceases to be representative. It is at bottom a question of good faith and morals.

How does the present tariff look in the light of it? I say nothing for the moment about the policy of protection, conceived and carried out as a disinterested statesman might conceive it. Our own clear conviction as Democrats is, that in the last analysis the only safe and legitimate object of tariff duties, as of taxes of every other kind, is to raise revenue for the support of the Government; but that is not my present point. We denounce the Payne-Aldrich Tariff act as the most conspicuous example ever afforded the country of the special favors and monopolistic advantages which the leaders of the Republican Party have so often shown themselves willing to extend to those to whom they looked for campaign contributions. Tariff duties, as they have employed them, have not been a means of setting up an equitable system of protection. They have been, on the contrary, a method of fostering special privilege. They have made it easy to establish monopoly in our domestic markets. Trusts have owed their origin and their secure power to them. The economic freedom of our people, our prosperity in trade, our untrammeled energy in manufacture depend upon their reconsideration from top to bottom in an entirely different spirit.

Revision Steadily Downward.

We do not ignore the fact that the business of a country like ours is exceedingly sensitive to changes in legislation of this kind. It has been built up, however ill-advisedly, upon tariff schedules written in the way I have indicated, and its foundations must not be too radically or too suddenly disturbed. When we act we should act with caution and prudence, like men who know what they are about, and not like those in love with a theory. It is obvious that the changes we make should be made only at such a rate and in such a way as will least interfere with the normal and healthful course of commerce and manufacture. But we shall not on that account act with timidity, as if we did not know our own minds, for we are certain of our ground and of our object. There should be an immediate revision, and it should be downward, unhesitatingly and steadily downward.

It should begin with the schedules which have been most obviously used to kill competition and to raise prices in the United States, arbitrarily and without regard to the prices pertaining elsewhere in the markets of the world; and it should, before it is finished or intermitted, be extended to every item in every schedule which affords any opportuniy for monopoly, for special advantage to limited groups of beneficiaries, or for subsidized control of any kind in the markets or the enterprises of the country; until special favors of every sort shall have been absolutely withdrawn and every part of our laws of taxation shall have been transformed from a system of governmental patronage into a system of just and reasonable charges which shall fall where they will create the least burden. When we shall have done that, we can fix questions of revenue and of business adjustment in a new spirt and with clear minds. We shall then be partners with all the business men of the country, and a day of freer, more stable prosperity shall have dawned.

There has been no more demoralizing influence in our politics in our time than the influence of tariff legislation, the influence of the idea that the Government was the grand dispenser of favors, the maker and unmaker of fortunes, and of opportunities such as certain men have sought in order to control the movement of trade and industry throughout the continent. It has made the Government a prize to be captured and parties the means of effecting the capture. It has made the business men of one of the most virile and enterprising nations in the world timid, fretful, full of alarms; has robbed them of self-confidence and manly force, until they have cried out that they could do nothing without the assistance of the Government at Washington.

It has made them feel that their lives depended upon the Ways and Means Committee of the House and the Finance Committee of the Senate, (in these later years particularly the Finance Committee of the Senate.) They have insisted very anxiously that these committees should be made up only of their "friends"; until the country in its turn grew suspicious and wondered how those committees were being guided and controlled, by what influences and plans of personal advantage. Government cannot be wholesomely conducted in such an atmosphere. Its very honesty is in jeopardy. Favors are never conceived in the general interest; they are always for the benefit of the few, and the few who seek and obtain them have only themselves to blame if presently they seem to be contemned and distrusted.

Two Sides to Our Prosperity.

For what has the result been? Prosperity? Yes, if by prosperity you mean vast wealth, no matter how distributed or whether distributed at all, or not; if you mean vast enterprises built up to be presently concentrated under the control of comparatively small bodies of men, who can determine almost at pleasure whether there shall be competition or not. The Nation as a nation has grown immensely rich. She is justly proud of her industries and of the genius of her men of affairs. They can master anything they set their minds to, and we have been greatly stimulated under their leadership and command. Their laurels are many and very green. We must accord them the great honors that are their due, and we must preserve what they have built up for us. But what of the other side of the picture? It is not as easy for us to live as it used to be. Our money will not buy as much. High wages, even when we can get them, yield us no great comfort. We used to be better off with less, because a dollar could buy so much more. The majority of us have been disturbed to find ourselves growing poorer, even though our earnings were slowly increasing. Prices climb faster than we can push our earnings up.

Moreover, we begin to perceive some things about the movement of prices that concern us very deeply, and fix our attention upon the tariff schedules with a more definite determination than ever to get to the bottom of this matter. We have been looking ino it, at trials held under the Sherman act and in investigations in the committee rooms of Congress, where men who wanted to know the real facts have been busy with inquiry; and we begin to see very clearly what at least some of the methods are by which prices are fixed. We know that they are not fixed by the competitions of the market or by the ancient law of supply and demand which is to be found stated in all the primers of economics, but by private arrangements with regard to what the supply should be and agreements among the producers themselves. Those who buy are not even represented by counsel. The high cost of living is arranged by private understanding.

We naturally ask ourselves, how did these gentlemen get control of these things? Who handed our economic laws over to them for legislative and contractual alteration? We have in these disclosures still another view of the tariff, still another proof that, not the people of the United States but only a very small number of them have been partners in that legislation. Those few have learned how to control tariff legislation, and as they have perfected their control they have consolidated their interests. Men of the same interest have drawn together, have united their enterprises and have formed trusts; and trusts can control prices. Up to a certain point (and only up to a certain point) great combinations effect great economies in administration, and increase efficiency by simplyfying and perfecting organization; but, whether they effect economies or not, they can very easily determine prices by intimate agreement, so soon as they come to control a sufficient percentage of the product in any great line of business; [illegible]

The Control of the Trusts.

I am not drawing up an indictment against anybody. This is the natural history of such tariffs as are now controlled, as it is the natural history of all licenses to use the Government to help certain groups of individuals along in life. Nobody in particular, I suppose, is to blame, and I am not interested just now in blaming anybody; I am simply trying to point out what the situation is, in order to suggest what there is for us to do, if we would serve the country as a whole. The fact is that the trusts have been formed, have thrived and built up complete control of the larger enterprises of the country, have fixed prices and fixed them high so that profits might be piled up that were thoroughly worth while, and that the tariff, with its artificial protections and stimulations, gave them the opportunity to do these things, and has safeguarded them in that opportunity.

The trusts do not belong to the period of infant industries. They are not the products of the time, that old laborious time, when the great continent we live on was undeveloped, the young Nation struggling to find itself and get upon its feet amid older and more experienced competitors. They belong to a very recent and very sophisticated age, when men knew what they wanted and knew how to get it by the favor of the Government. It is another chapter in the natural history of power and of "governing classes." The next chapter will set us free again. There will be no flavor of tragedy in it. It will be a chapter of readjustment, not of pain and rough disturbance. It will witness a turning back from what is abnormal to what is normal. It will see a restoration of the laws of trade, which are the laws of competition and of unhampered opportunity, under which men of every sort are set free and encouraged to enrich the Nation.

I am not one of those who think that competition can be established by law against the drift of a world-wide economic tendency; neither am I one of those who believe that business done upon a great scale by a single organization—call it corporation, or what you will—is necessarily dangerous to the liberties, even the economic liberties, of a great people like our own, full of intelligence and of indomitable energy. I am not afraid of anything that is normal. I dare say we shall never return to the old order of individual competition, and that the organization of business upon a great scale of co-operation is, up to a certain point, itself normal and inevitable.

Power in the hands of great business men does not make me apprehensive, unless it springs out of advantages which they have not created for themselves. Big business is not dangerous because it is big, but because its bigness is an unwholesome inflation created by privileges and exemptions which it ought not to enjoy. While competition cannot be created by statutory enactment, it can in large measure be revived by changing the laws and forbidding the practices that killed it, and by enacting laws that will give it heart and occasion again. We can arrest and prevent monopoly. It has assumed new shapes and adopted new processes in our time, but these are now being disclosed and can be dealt with.

The general terms of the present Federal anti-trust law, forbidding "combinations in restraint of trade," have apparently proved ineffectual. Trusts have grown up under its ban very luxuriantly, and have pursued the methods by which so many of them have established virtual monopolies without serious let or hindrance. It has roared against them like any sucking dove. I am not assessing the responsibility, I am merely stating the fact. But the means and methods by which trusts have established monopolies have now become known. It will be necessary to supplement the present law with such laws, both civil and criminal, as will effectually punish and prevent those methods, adding such other laws as may be necessary to provide suitable and adequate judicial processes, whether civil or criminal, to disclose them and follow them to final verdict and judgment. They must be specifically and directly met by law as they develop.

But the problem and the difficulty are much greater than that. There are not merely great trusts and combinations which are to be controlled and deprived of their power to create monopolies and destroy rivals; there is something bigger still than they are and more subtle, more evasive, more difficult to deal with. There are vast confederacies (as I may perhaps call them for the sake of convenience) of banks, railways, express companies, insurance companies, manufacturing corporations, mining corporations, power and development companies, and all the rest of the circle, bound together by the fact that the ownership of their stock and the members of their Boards of Directors are controlled and determined by comparatively small and closely inter-related groups of persons who, by their informal confederacy, may control, if they please and when they will, both credit and enterprise.

There is nothing illegal about these confederacies, so far as I can perceive. They have come about very naturally, generally without plan or deliberation, rather because there was so much money to be invested, and it was in the hands, at great financial centres, of men acquainted with one another and intimately associated in business, than because any one had conceived and was carrying out a plan of general control; but they are none the less potent a force in our economic and financial system on that account. They are part of our problem. Their very existence gives rise to the suspicion of a "money trust," a concentration of the control of credit which may at any time become infinitely dangerous to free enterprise. If such a concentration and control does not actually exist, it is evident that it can easily be set up and used at will. Laws must be devised which will prevent this, if laws can be worked out by fair and free counsel that will accomplish that result without destroying or seriously embarrassing any sound or legitimate business undertaking or necessary and wholesome arrangement.

Not Destruction, but Rule of Right.

Let me say again, that what we are seeking is not destruction of any kind, nor the disruption of any sound or honest thing, but merely the rule of right and of the common advantage. I am happy to say that a new spirit has begun to show itself in the last year or two among influential men of business, and, what is perhaps even more significant, among the lawyers who are their expert advisers, and that this spirit has displayed itself very notably in the last few months in an effort to return, in some degree at any rate, to the practices of genuine competition.

Only a very little while ago our men of business were united in resisting every proposal of change and reform as an attack on business, an embarrassment to all large enterprise, an intimation that settled ideas of property were to be set aside and a new and strange order of things created out of hand. While they thought in that way progress seemed impossible without hot contest and a bitter clash between interests, almost a war of classes. Common counsel seemed all but hopeless, because some of the chief parties in interest would not take part—seemed even to resent discussion as a manifestation of hostility toward themselves. They talked constantly about vested interests and were very hot.

It is a happy omen that their attitude has changed. They see that what is right can hurt no man; that a new adjustment of interest is inevitable and desirable, is in the interest of everybody; that their own honor, their own intelligence, their own practical comprehension of affairs is involved. They are beginning to adjust their business to the new standards. Their hand is no longer against the Nation; their interests are bound up with its interests. This is not true of all of them, but it is true of enough of them to show what the new age is to be, and how the anxieties of statesmen are to be eased, if the light that is dawning broadens into day.

If I am right about this, it is going to be easier to act in accordance with the rule of right and justice in dealing with the labor question. The so-called labor question is a question only because we have not yet learned how to adjust the interests of labor and capital. The welfare, the happiness, the energy, and spirit of the men and women who do the daily work in our mines and factories, on our railroads, in our offices and ports of trade, on our farms, and on the sea, is of the essence of our National life. There can be nothing wholesome unless their life is wholesome; there can be no contentment unless they are contented. Their physical welfare affects the soundness of the whole Nation. We shall never get very far in the settlement of these vital matters so long as we regard everything done for the working man, by law or by private agreement, as a concession yielded to keep him from agitation and a disturbance of our peace. Here, again, the sense of universal partnership must come into play if we are to act like statesmen, as those who serve, not a class, but a Nation.

The working people of America—if they must be distinguished from the minority that constitutes the rest of it—are, of course, the backbone of the Nation. No law that safeguards their life, that improves the physical and moral conditions under which they live, that makes their hours of labor rational and tolerable, that gives them freedom to act in their own interest, and that protects them where they cannot protect themselves, can properly be regarded as class legislation or as anything but as a measure taken in the interest of the whole people, whose partnership in right action we are trying to establish and make real and practical. It is in this spirit that we shall act if we are genuine spokesmen of the whole country.

As our programme is disclosed—for no man can forecast it ready-made and before counsel is taken of every one concerned—this must be its measure and standard, the interest of all concerned. For example, in dealing with the complicated and difficult question of the reform of our banking and currency laws, it is plain that we ought to consult very many persons besides the bankers, not because we distrust the bankers, but because they do not necessarily comprehend the business of the country, notwithstanding they are indispensabe servants of it and may do a vast deal to make it hard or easy. No mere bankers' plan will meet the requirements, no matter how honestly conceived. It should be a merchants' and farmers' plan as well, elastic in the hands of those who use it as an indispensable part of their daily business. I do not know enough about this subject to be dogmatic about it, I know only enough to be sure what the partnerships in it should be, and that the control exercised over any system we may set up should be, so far as possible, a control emanating, not from a single special class, but from the general body and authority of the Nation itself.

In dealing with the Philippines, we should not allow ourselves to stand upon any mere point of pride, as if, in order to keep our countenance in the families of nations, it were necessary for us to make the same blunders of selfishness that other nations have made. We are not the owners of the Philippine Islands. We hold them in trust for the people who live in them. They are theirs, for the uses of their life. We are not even their partners. It is our duty, as trustees, to make whatever arrangement of Government will be most serviceable to their freedom and development. Here, again, we are to set up the rule of justice and of right.

The rule of the people is no idle phrase: those who believe in it—as who does not that has caught the real spirit of America—believe that there can be no rules of right without it; that right in politics is made up of the interests of everybody, and everybody should take part in the action that is to determine it. We have been keen for Presidential primaries and the direct election of United States Senators because we wanted the action of the Government to be determined by persons whom the people had actually designated as men whom they were ready to trust and follow. We have been anxious that all campaign contributions and expenditures should be disclosed to the public in fullest detail, because we regarded the influences which govern campaigns to be as much a part of the people's business as anything else connected with their Government. We are working toward a very definite object, the universal partnership in public affairs upon which the purity of politics and its aim and spirit depend.

For there is much for the partners to undertake. In the affairs of a great Nation we plan and labor, not for the present only but for the long future as well. There are great tasks of protection and conservation and development to which we have to address ourselves. Government has much more to do than merely to right wrongs and set the house in order.

Conservation in All Things.

I do not know any greater question than that of conservation. We have been a spendthrift Nation, and must now husband what we have left. We must do more than that. We must develop, as well as preserve, our water powers, and must add great waterways to the transportation facilities of the Nation, to supplement the railways within our borders as well as upon the Isthmus. We must revive our merchant marine, too, and fill the seas again with our own fleets. We must add to our present Post Office service a parcels post as complete as that of any other nation. We must look to the health of our people upon every hand, as well as hearten them with justice and opportunity. This is the constructive work of government. This is the policy that has a vision and a hope, and that looks to serve mankind.

There are many sides to these great matters. Conservation is easy to generalize about, but hard to particularize about wisely. Reservation is not the whole of conservation. The development of great States must not be stayed indefinitely to await a policy by which our forests and water powers can prudently be made use of. Use and development must go hand in hanr. The policy we adopt must be progressive, not negative, merely, as if we did not know what to do.

With regard to the development of greater and more numerous waterways and the building up of a merchant marine, we must follow great constructive lines and not fall back upon the cheap device of bounties and subsidies. In the case of the Mississippi River, that great central artery of our trade, it is plain that the Federal Government must build and maintain the levees and keep the great waters in harness for the general use. It is plain, too, that vast sums of money must be spent to develop new waterways where trade will be most served and transportation most readily cheapened by them. Such expenditures are no largess on the part of the Government; they are National investments.

The question of a merchant marine turns back to the tariff again, to which all roads seem to lead, and to our registry laws, which, if coupled with the tariff, might almost be supposed to have been intended to take the American flag off the seas. Bounties are not necessary, if you will but undo some of the things that have been done. Without a great merchant marine we cannot take our rightful place in the commerce of the world. Merchants who must depend upon the carriers of rival mercantile nations to carry their goods to market are at a disadvantage in international trade too manifest to need to be pointed out; and our merchants will not long suffer themselves—ought not to suffer themselves—to be placed at such a disadvantage. Our industries have expanded to such a point that they will burst their jackets if they canot find a free outlet to the markets of the world; and they cannot find such an outlet unless they be given ships of their own to carry their goods—ships that will go the routes they want them to go—and prefer the interests of America in their sailing orders and their equipment. Our domestic markets no longer suffice. We need foreign markets. That is another force that is going to break the tariff down. The tariff was once a bulwark; now it is a dam. For trade is reciprocal; we cannot sell unless we also buy.

The very fact that we have at last taken the Panama Canal seriously in hand and are vigorously pushing it toward completion is eloquent of our reawakened interest in international trade. We are not building the canal and pouring out million upon million of money upon its construction merely to establish a water connection between the two coasts of the continent, important and desirable as that may be, particularly from the point of view of naval defense. It is meant to be a great international highway. It would be a little ridiculous if we should build it and then have no ships to send through it. There have been years when not a single ton of freight passed through the great Suez Canal in an American bottom, so empty are the seas of our ships and seamen. We must mean to put an end to that kind of thing or we would not be cutting a new canal at our very doors merely for the use of our men-of-war. We shall not manage the revival by the mere paltry device of tolls. We must build and buy ships in competition with the world. We can do it if we will but give ourselves leave.

There is another duty which the Democratic Party has shown itself great enough and close enough to the people to perceive, the duty of Government to share in promoting agricultural, industrial, vocational education in every way possible within its Constitutional powers. No other platform has given this intimate vision of a party's duty. The Nation cannot enjoy its deserved supremacy in the markets and enterprises of the world unless its people are given the ease and effectiveness that come only with knowledge and training. Education is part of the great task of conservation, part of the task of renewal and of perfected power.

We have set ourselves a great programme, and it will be a great party that carries it out. It must be a party without entangling alliances with any special interest whatever. It must have the spirit and the point of view of the new age. Men are turning away from the Republican Party, as organized under its old leaders, because they found that it was not free, that it was entangled; and they are turning to us because they deem us free to serve them. They are immensely interested, as we are, as every man who reads the signs of the time and feels the spirit of the new age is, in the new programme. It is solidly based on the facts of our National life; its items are items of present business; it is what every man should wish to see done who wishes to see our present distempers made an end of and our old free, co-operative life restored.

Not a Partisan Fight.

We should go into this campaign confident of only one thing—confident of what we want to do if intrusted with the Government. It is not a partisan fight we are entering upon. We are happily excused from personal attacks upon opponents and from all general indictments against the men opposed to us. The facts are patent to everybody; we do not have to prove them; the more frank among our opponents admit them. Our thinking must be constructive from start to finish. We must show that we understand the problems that confront us, and that we are soberly minded to deal with them, applying to them not nostrums and notions but hard sense and good courage.

A Presidential campaign may easily degenerate into a mere personal contest and so lose its real dignity and significance. There is no indispensable man. The Government will not collapse and go to pieces if any one of the gentlemen who are seeking to be intrusted with its guidance should be left at home. But men are instruments. We are as important as the cause we represent, and in order to be important must really represent a cause. What is our cause? The people's cause? That is easy to say, but what does it mean? The common as against any particular interest whatever? Yes, but that, too, needs translation into acts and policies. We represent the desire to set up an unentangled Government, a Government that cannot be used for private purposes, either in the field of business or in the field of politics; a Government that will not tolerate the use of the organization of a great party to serve the personal aims and ambitions of any individual, and that will not permit legislation to be employed to further any private interest. It is a great conception, but I am free to serve it, as you also are. I could not have accepted a nomination which left me bound to any man or any group of men. No man can be just who is not free, and no man who has to show favors ought to undertake the solemn responsibility of Government in any rank or post whatever, least of all in the supreme post of President of the United States.

To be free is not necessarily to be wise. But wisdom comes with counsel, with the frank and free conference of untrammeled men united in the common interest. Should I be intrusted with the great office of President, I would seek counsel wherever it could be had upon free terms. I know the temper of the great convention which nominated me; I know the temper of the country that lay back of that convention and spoke through it. I heed with deep thankfulness the message you bring me from it. I feel that I am surrounded by men whose principles and ambitions are those of true servants of the people. I thank God, and take courage.

AT the last annual meeting in Dublin of the shareholders of E. & J. BURKE, the Chairman said: "We have had remarkable success in the foreign trade, because we have foreseen and provided for the time when a very large proportion of whiskey consumers would desire mild, mellow and delicately flavored whiskey rather than the strong flavored, heavy whiskey our forefathers preferred."

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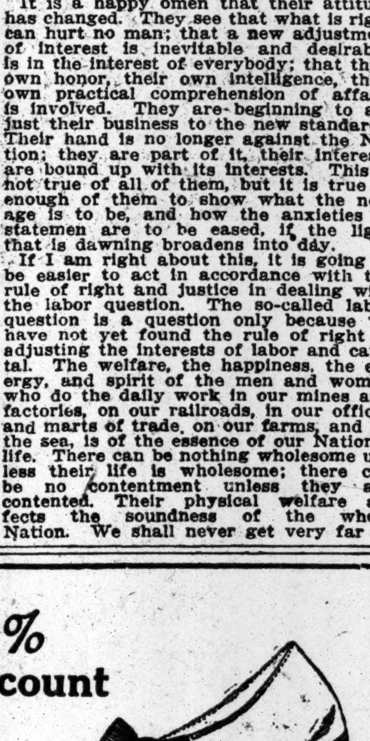

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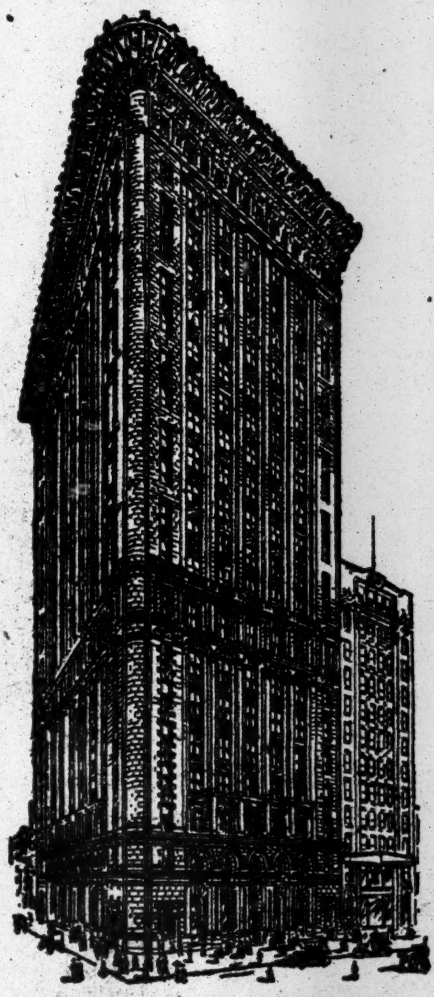

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MAYOR AND TAMMANY DENOUNCED IN HOUSE

Roddenbery Takes the Rosenthal Case as a Text in Supporting the Immigration Bill.

GAYNOR "HELL OF A MAYOR"

Democratic Party in General Condemned for Throttling Legislation —Race Question Injected.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Mayor Gaynor of New York, Tammany Hall, the principals in the Rosenthal murder, and the leaders of the Democratic House of Representatives, were to-day the target of hot shot from Representative Roddenbery, a Georgia Democrat, who made a sizzling speech in the House, calling his party to account for blocking consideration at this session of the Dillingham and Burnett bills to restrict foreign immigration through application of the illiteracy test.

In unsparing language, he excoriated the House Rules Committee and the Democratic leaders for their attitude on the immigration question, charging that they were practicing deception, by postponing action until after the coming Presidential election.

"The great Democratic party in the House," he asserted, "refuses to consider this legislation now just because it wants to preserve party harmony by not having this immigration question injected before the National election."

He condemned the Democratic leadership for following one course one month and another course the next month.

As his speech became more vitriolic it broadened into a rapid-fire colloquy between himself and Messrs. Goldfogle, Calder, Murray and Curley over the Rosenthal slaying and the New York police situation, Representative Roddenbery spoke of Mayor Gaynor as a "hell of a Mayor," and referred to "Gyp the Blood" and some of the other alleged participants in the murder of Rosenthal as fit examples for object lessons in the crusade for stricter immigration laws. Demanding the application of the illiteracy test, Mr. Roddenbery said:

"This much is certain—that the steamship companies, the foreign shipping trust, the advocates of the wide-open American door for such as 'Gyp the Blood,' 'Lefty Louie,' Jack Rose, and those other assassins, who for the price of gambling in the City of New York will take human life—that every instrumentality that walks with glory and pride with human vermin protests against the Dillingham and Burnett bills for the restriction of immigration—and that is enough for me."

Representative Goldfogle of New York interrupted with the statement that all the men named by Mr. Roddenbery were able to read and write; that none would have been barred by the application of an illiteracy test.

"The fellows whom I mentioned may not have been able to read and write when they first put their feet on free men's soil," retorted Mr. Roddenbery. "They have come here and obtained the benefits of our civilization and institutions. Dense in their ignorance, criminal in their hearts, they have taken advantage of opportunities of luring the unsuspecting in their gambling dens, in the midst of the vice of the Tenderloin, and in collusion with high officers of Tammany's Tiger they have brought shame and disgrace on the Empire State."

In a rapid exchange of words, Messrs. Goldfogle and Roddenbery here paid their respects to the literacy conditions in their respective districts. Mr. Goldfogle insisted that census statistics showed that in the Congressional district which Mr. Roddenbery represented in Georgia, where there were only about 1,500 foreigners, only 43 per cent. of the population was literate. To this Mr. Roddenbery retorted that this low average was due to the presence of so many negroes, adding:

"The literacy of the Caucasians in my district is three times as great as that of the constituents of the gentleman's district in New York. Here is what Mayor Gaynor has to say about some of the things in New York: 'You have the hardest population to deal with in New York City. We have in this city the largest foreign population of any city and a large number of them are degenerates and criminals.'"

"Do you know whether Mayor Gaynor favors the literacy test?" interjected Representative Murray of Boston.

"I do know," warmly retorted the enroused Georgian, "that Charley Murphy is about the only man who can tell you accurately what Mayor Gaynor favors."

"Oh!" exclaimed Mr. Goldfogle, "that is a most unfair statement."

"What reason have you for believing that Mayor Gaynor has ever been Tammany's Mayor?" asked Mr. Murray.

"For this reason," quickly replied Roddenbery, "that whenever there is a close election the Republicans carry the State and Tammany carries the city, and Tammany is just as happy over seeing a victory for the Republican ticket in New York State as the Republican Party seems to be to see Tammany carry the city for the Democrats. Between the two they divide the spoils. It is a shame as broad as human intelligence spreads.

"Does the gentleman from Georgia understand that Mayor Gaynor was Tammany's Mayor when he appointed Rhinelander Waldo to the head of the New York Police Department?" Mr. Murray of Massachusetts wanted to know.

"I am not posted on those appointments," answered Mr. Roddenberg. "But if Mayor Gaynor made as bad a job of it as he did in selecting Becker, who went in collusion with the thieves, he is a hell of a poor Mayor."

"Does the gentleman feel that his sweeping denunciation of both the Jew and the Italian, based on the newspaper article supposed to have been given by Mayor Gaynor, is justified, in view of the fact that every indication is that the men who committed the crime were hired to commit it by a person or persons born in this country?" asked Mr. Bartholdt.

"Oh, yes," answered Roddenbery. "He might have been an American, a Caucasian, and going back to the Teutons and all the rest."

"Instead of condemning the Italians and Jews as races because of this crime," suggested Mr. Curley of Boston, "doesn't the gentleman feel that the instigator of the crime, the person who paid the money for its commission, is the one who should be condemned—the native-born American?"

"Yes," shouted the Georgian, "and if Tammany Hall does its duty she will put him in a felon's striped suit and hang him by the neck."

"I want to say," interrupted Representative Calder, a Republican member from New York, "that we have a Republican District Attorney in the City of New York, who, thank God, will take good care to put him and all of his associates in jail."

"And," yelled Mr. Roddenbery, "if your Republican District Attorney is as slow in putting him in jail as your Republican Party has been in passing immigration legislation, Becker will live a free man and die a natural death."

Mr. Roddenbery asked the House not to interpret his speech as a wholesale tirade against the Jew, the Greek, the Italian, and other races, which have given this country many good citizens. He insisted that his protest was against the free admission of criminal aliens and the refusal of the Democratic House to consider the illiteracy test bills.

CORNWELL DEBTS $107,500.

Old Father of Self-Slain Guardsman Prostrated by Tragedy.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 7.—A brokenhearted wife, four fatherless sons, an octogenarian father at the point of death, a mass of debts estimated at $107,500, and a community stunned by the duplicity of a lawyer, society man and militia officer, is the aftermath of the suicide of Col. Gibbons Gray Cornwell of West Chester, commander of the Sixth Regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania.

He shot himself Tuesday night while returning to this city from New York in charge of a constable to answer a charge of larceny of three bonds, each valued at $1,000.

The body of Col. Cornwell is still in this city. It will not be removed until an inquest, set for to-morrow by Coroner Knight. The funeral will be held on Friday from the Cornwell home on Church Street, West Chester. Services will be conducted by readers of the Christian Science Church, of which Mrs. Cornwell is a member. Burial will be in Oakland Cemetery, a corporation from which, it is alleged, the dead man misappropriated $5,000.

A. P. Reid, representative of the executors of the Alice Paschal Darlington Derrick estate, one of the principal ones involved, makes a conservative estimate of the defalcations as follows: Derrick estate, $3,000; William Penn Darlington estate, $20,000; Mary Jackson estate, (maternal grandmother of Cornwell,) $52,000; Anna W. Roberts's estate, $23,000; Oaklands Cemetery, $5,000; Company I, Sixth Regiment, $4,500. Total, $107,500. As senior member of the legal firm, Capt. Cornwell, it is asserted, may be responsible for some of the debts of his son.

It is reported that Col. Cornwell has left practically nothing. He made a will some time ago, but its contents are unknown even to his father. There are reports that he carried heavy life insurance, issued in favor of his wife, but this cannot be substantiated.

Many stories regarding the actions of Col. Cornwell in the last year dealing directly with his defalcations and his suicide came to light to-day. It is believed that he was preparing to flee to Europe, as a number of steamer time tables were found in his traveling bag.

Developments to-day indicate that Col. Cornwell need not have ended his life to avoid going to prison. Dr. Joseph Hemphill, a brother-in-law, says that the shortage cannot exceed more than $100,000, and a greater part of the loss will be sustained by the Cornwell family and a few influential residents of West Chester. He says that arrangements were being effected to give Col. Cornwell ample opportunity to make good the losses.

TAFT ON WAY HOME.

Leaves Cincinnati for Washington to Plaudits of a Large Crowd.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 7.—The remaining day of President Taft's visit here to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, John W. Herron, was passed quietly at the home of his brother, Charles P. Taft, and the only visitors he received were old and close personal friends. Owing to the nature of his mission here he did not receive calls from politicians as such or earnestly discuss politics.

The President, his brother-in-law, W. C. Herron, who is an Assistant United States Attorney at Washington; Major Rhoads, and the two Secret Service men, Messrs. Wheeler and Jervis, left the Taft residence in an automobile about fifteen minutes before entraining for Washington at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

SHOTS FOR THIEF PUT SHOPPERS IN A PANIC

Women Faint in Fulton Street, Brooklyn, When Young Robbers Are Pursued.

BOYS SMASH BIG WINDOW

One Grabs $1,000 Diamond Earrings and Both Run, Crying "Stop, Thief!" to Give Police False Trail.

The shopping district of Brooklyn was thrown into a panic late yesterday afternoon by a chase for two boy thieves in which shots were fired by the police. Several thousand persons, most of them women, were crowded into the blocks on Fulton Street in which the department stores are, and their screams, on hearing the shots and cries of "Stop, thief!" brought many from the stores. Several women fainted and were attended by physicians, who happened to be in the neighborhood.

The two boys were captured after a chase of four or five blocks. They had been noticed loitering in front of the jewelry store of Henry Healy, 502 Fulton Street, near Bond Street, one of them carrying a bundle wrapped up in a newspaper. As a car was passing in front of them one boy, who later said he was James Cohen, 17 years old, of 306 Henry Street, Manhattan, threw the bundle, which contained a brick, through the window of the jewelry store. The window was of plate glass, fifteen feet long and nearly twenty feet wide. The crash of the broken glass could be heard for a block, but Cohen's companion, who said he was Samuel Wiener, 14 years old, of 322 Rivington Street, Manhattan, stuck his hand through the opening and grabbed a pair of diamond earrings valued at $1,000.

George Collier, a clerk in the store, started for the door as he heard the crash, yelling "Thief!" He reached the door before Wiener had succeeded in getting the earrings from the window. But as he dived for the boys, Cohen standing beside his friend evidently to protect him from interference, they started on a run, Wiener carrying the jewelry. The boys dashed in and out among the women shoppers, with Detective Sullivan and Patrolman Janey, who had jumped from trolley cars, chasing after them.

The boys are small for their age. Seeing that the crowd in front of them could cut off their escape, Wiener dropped the earrings half a block from the store, and both started to cry with their pursuers "Stop, thief!" Men and women, seeing the boys running only a short distance ahead of the hatless clerk and police, made no effort to stop them, believing the thieves to be far ahead. The police drew their guns, and, hoping to scare the thieves, fired several times in the air. The boys only ran the faster, while women in the crowd screamed and several fainted.

Policeman Speliman was on post at Smith and Fulton Streets. He saw the two boys running toward him and grabbed one of them. The other dashed up Jay Street and was finally captured by Detective Sullivan. Escorted by a crowd of about 3,000 the prisoners were taken to the Adams Street Station, where they were chargd with grand larcny. The earrings were recovered by Collier.

The police say the boys have no record. They think that the boys must have been carefully coached by some experienced thief. Both lads maintain a stoical silence, like that of an experienced criminal.

$7,782 for Titanic Lighthouse.

Announcement was made yesterday by the committee that further contributions to the Titanic Lighthouse Memorial Fund had been received by J. P. Morgan & Co. amounting to $30, bringing the total to $7,782. The donors were Mrs. William Goddard, $25, and Dr. and Mrs. Z. Taylor Emery, $5.

Cruisers Sail from Honolulu.

HONONLULU, Aug. 7.—The armored cruiser California, flagship of the Pacific fleet, in command of Rear Admiral Chauncey Thomas, and the cruiser South Dakota sailed yesterday for Mare Island.

CALL TO FIGHT PARALYSIS.

Epidemic Among Buffalo Infants Arouses State Board of Health.

ALBANY, Aug. 7.—Because of the recent rapid increase in the prevalence of infantile paralysis in Buffalo, Commissioner Porter of the State Department of Health sent a personal communication today to every physician in that city urging their co-operation with the Buffalo Health Department in a common endeavor to study the cause of the outbreak and to institute such measures as may be necessary for its speedy suppression. Commissioner Porter has also requested the assignment of an expert in the disease from Washington.

While last year only nine cases occurred in Buffalo, eighty-six cases have been reported this year, of which eighty have developed since July 1. While apparently centralized in a few instances, no portion of the city has escaped.

"The disease is varying widely in its intensity," says a statement by the Health Department, "many cases being of a mild character, while six have terminated fatally. Its accompanying paralysis in many instances appears transient, while in others indications of permanency are persistent. One singular feature of the present epidemic is found in the fact that thus far no two cases have occurred in the same family."

PARDONED AFTER 19 YEARS.

German Convicted of Killing a Woman to Leave the Country.

BOSTON, Aug. 7.—August A. Langner, a native of Germany, who nineteen years ago was sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of Miss Mary Emerson, an aged woman of Dedham, was pardoned to-day and released from State prison. All opposition to Langner's pardon was withdrawn with the understanding that he leave this country.

Grave doubts had been expressed as to Langner's guilt and the validity of the evidence on which he was convicted.

KILLS MILK THIEF.

Milk Dealer Who Shoots Laborer Then Gives Himself Up.

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass., Aug. 7.—A shot fired from the revolver of a milk wagon driver to-day killed Joseph Parrilli, a laborer, who had been detected stealing milk.

Harry Jermyn walked into the Swampscott Police Station later and said he was the man who fired the shot. Jermyn was held for a hearing.

Drink a Glass of Coca-Cola

Hold it up—see how it sparkles and bubbles with life; it suggests joy and laughter.

Taste it—cooling, refreshing, delicious—overflowing with vim and snap.

Free Our new booklet, telling of Coca-Cola vindication at Chattanooga, for the asking.

Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola.

Demand the Genuine—Refuse Substitutes
THE COCA-COLA CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

Automobile Exchange

MEETING place for buyers and sellers of Used Motor Cars, Tires, and Accessories, unsurpassed for advertising Automobiles for rent, this column appeals to thousands of prospective customers.

Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Advertising rates per agate line: One insertion, 30c.; three insertions in one week, including one on Sunday, 75c.; seven consecutive insertions, $1.40.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

Cole, 1911 fore-door touring car; Cole 1911 torpedo tonneau; both in excellent condition; fully equipped; just rebuilt and painted; backed by the same guarantee adopted by the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers for new cars. Colt-Stratton Company, Broadway, at 68th St. Telephone 6000 Columbus.

"ELECTRIC AUTOMOBILES."
New and used "Hup Yeats" passenger and commercial electrics; second-hand electric cars of other makes, overhauled and painted, at very low prices. R. C. H. Corporation, 1,989 Broadway.

Stearns, Panhard, Benz, Pierce, Cadillac, Chalmers, Hudson, Regal underslung, E. M. F., Buick, Taxis, Delivery wagons, 100 others. 20th Century, 1,700 Broadway.

For Sale.—One 1912 Pierce-Arrow, 48 H. P., seven passenger, Brewster Green; run less than 500 miles. C. E. Kemp, 306 Locust St., Williamsport, Penn.

For Sale.—1½-ton Packard truck; 1906 Packard touring car; very cheap. Packard Garage, 124 West 50th St. Phone Col. 409.

Garage.—Brand-new portable, all steel, fireproof; can be put up in a few hours; size, 10x16.4. Box 25, 352 6th Av.

For Sale.—6 cylinder Franklin engine, complete with magneto, carbureter; fine condition; $175. X 63 Times.

For Sale.—Pope-Hartford engine, 1910 model; fine condition; $125. X 64 Times.

90 H. P. Simplex, must be sold immediately. Green's, 48th St. and Broadway.

Hudson racer, must be sold immediately. Green's, 48th St. and Broadway.

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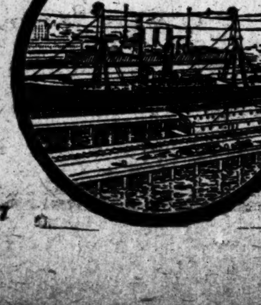

The Influence of Locality on Interest Rates

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, AUG. 8, 1912.

WOODROW WILSON'S POLITICAL PRINCIPLES.

It is a system of political philosophy, not a plan of action, that Gov. Wilson presents in his speech accepting the Democratic nomination to the Presidency. His philosophy is no abstraction, however. It is very practical, and has a direct bearing upon our National problems and policies. It is applicable. The dominant thought, the very soul of his discourse, is the common interest of all the people, their partnership in our activities and our prosperity. The partnership idea comes from his mind, not as a sublimated political theory, but as a practical, immediate remedy.

> The Nation has been unnecessarily, unreasonably at war within itself, when there were common principles of right and of fair dealing which might and should have bound them all together, not as rivals, but as partners. As the servants of all, we are bound to undertake the great duty of accommodation and adjustment.

That is the soundest and wisest utterance of this campaign year. It delineates with merciless accuracy the chief evil that afflicts us, and points to the cure. Interest has been arrayed against interest, not merely through natural rivalry, but because the demagogues and the politicians have found their profit in setting rival interests by the ears, in fanning the flames of passion, in promoting destruction by war. Power had taken to itself privilege, and so enjoyed an undue and unfair advantage. Public agitators like Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Bryan selfishly and unscrupulously capitalized for themselves the discontent engendered by such inequalities. For their own benefit they have prolonged the period of unrest, but they have found no remedies. Mr. Wilson finds a remedy. "We are bound," he says, "to undertake the great duty of accommodation and adjustment."

This is not the dream of an idealist. If the head of the Government during more than seven years could keep up the war of interest upon interest, and bring on a business depression that has continued through the whole term of the succeeding Administration, is it too much to hope that a wiser servant of the people, disinterestedly devoted to the welfare of the whole people, can accomplish those accommodations and adjustments which will restore peace and make way for the return of prosperity? With Mr. Wilson it is fundamentally a question of good faith and morals. Beyond that, it is a question of right action and of simple justice. Of the two great things to be done, "one is to set up a rule of justice and of right" in such matters as the tariff, the trusts, banking and currency, and labor.

This is Woodrow Wilson's idea of the rule of the people, that they should rule themselves wisely, under leaders and with servants who will in good faith and with knowledge advise them what it is well that they should do. The shipper and the farmer cannot prosper if the railroads are crippled by restrictions unjustly imposed. The people as a whole cannot prosper if laws are enacted and enforced in hatred of the great modern instrument of industry, the corporation. Industrial peace, not industrial war, is Mr. Wilson's idea. The greatest blessing that he and his party, that any President or any party, could confer upon this Republic, is the realization of that idea. "What we are seeking is not destruction of any kind," he says, "nor the destruction of any sound or honest thing, but merely the rule of right and of common advantage." Again, "it would be a chapter of readjustment, not of pain and rough disturbance." And again, "our task now is to effect a great adjustment, and get the forces of the whole people once more into play. We need no revolution; we need no excited change; we need only a new point of view and a new method and spirit of counsel." These are words of reassurance, the most reassuring that any man within the shadow of actual or coming responsibility has spoken to the American people in recent times.

Mr. Wilson puts the tariff to the fore in his review of the work to be done. Here it is not pain and rough disturbance, not revolution, not excited change that he advocates, but changes made "only at such a rate and in such a way as will least interfere with the normal and healthful course of commerce and manufacture," yet changes made without timidity to reduce duties that give undeserved advantage "to limited groups of beneficiaries." And the revision must be immediate, "and it should be downward, unhesitatingly and steadily downward."

In his attitude toward the trusts Gov. Wilson is not a visionary. He is not one of those who think that "competition can be established by law against the drift of world-wide economic tendency." He does not believe that business done on a great scale by a corporation "is necessarily dangerous to the liberties" of the people. Of anything that is normal he is not afraid. He does not fear power in the hands of great business men, unless it springs from advantages they have not created for themselves. In our opinion, he is much too skeptical about the good results of the Federal anti-trust law. "It has roared against them like any sucking dove," its general terms "have apparently proved ineffectual." As a corrective to this opinion, which we hold to be erroneous, we point to that passage in his speech of acceptance in which he expresses his gratification that a new spirit has begun to show itself in the last year or two among influential men in business, even among lawyers, united only a little while ago in resisting every proposed change and reform as an attack on business and on vested interests. They now see "that what is right can hurt no man; that a new adjustment of interests is inevitable and desirable in the interest of everybody; that their own honor, their own intelligence, their own practical comprehension of affairs is involved. They are beginning to adjust their business to the new standards."

We have observed and have at times discoursed upon the fact that men of big business are seeing the new light. We know of nothing that has quite so much opened their eyes as the proceedings under the anti-trust law, and the resulting, and most illuminating, decisions of the Supreme Court. Gov. Wilson believes that the present law should be supplemented by new laws, civil and criminal, to punish and prevent acts in restraint of trade. It has been our judgment that the present law is adequate. We are entirely confident that when its meaning has been mastered, when it is construed with real intelligence and enforced with real justice, it will prove so.

Mr. Wilson confesses that he has not yet mastered the currency question. He does not attempt to be dogmatic, but he states a sound principle when he says that a plan of currency reform should not be "a mere bankers' plan." We agree with that absolutely, and with his further statement that "it should be a merchants' and a farmers' plan as well, elastic in the hands of those who use it as an indispensable part of their daily business." When Mr. Wilson has come to know better the structural principles of what is known as the Aldrich or Monetary Commission plan of currency reform, we believe he will see clearly that, whatever amendments of detail may be required, it meets the conditions he imposes.

Mr. Wilson's opponents will say that his speech of acceptance is not specific, that he does not set forth in detail what he is going to do if he is elected President. That criticism is without weight. No intelligent reader of the address can fail to understand what Mr. Wilson will do if he is elected President. With even greater clearness we can see what he is not going to do. His statement of aims and purposes, of guiding principles, and of things he will avoid, is comprehensive enough, is specific enough, to enable the country to make up its mind what kind of President he will be. It is a proclamation that will satisfy all save those who are determined not to be satisfied. It is full of inspiration and hope, and of the new light of reconciliation between interests now at war. It is a portent of industrial peace and prosperity. No man could reasonably expect that a candidate for the Presidency would insert drafts of bills in a speech of acceptance. There is another reason why Mr. Wilson's lucid and lofty statement of principles is wiser and better than would have been any attempt on his part to present with precise definition the reforms he believes to be necessary. The Baltimore platform is obviously an embarrassment. It is Mr. Bryan's platform, not Mr. Wilson's. It was drawn to fit Candidate Bryan, not Candidate Wilson. Whether or not Mr. Bryan fully expected and intended himself to stand upon this platform would be a profitless inquiry. He does not stand upon it, and it would be a preposterous absurdity of politics to expect Mr. Wilson to stand upon it, or upon the whole of it.

ROOSEVELT AND JOHNSON.

It is of happy augury for the Republican Party that it has got Theodore Roosevelt out of its system, that he has gone off and had himself nominated for the Presidency by a new party. The process by which he has divulsed himself has been rude and savagely painful. The old party has lost much blood and tissue, but also floods of peccant humors. It will live and be the better for this purification.

Let the Republicans think on their mercies. Sixteen years ago William J. Bryan fell upon the Democratic Party, even as Mr. Roosevelt fell upon the Republicans at Chicago. The difference is that he succeeded, while the Colonel was beaten back. Bryan seized the Democratic banner and smeared it all over with the strange symbols of his crazy creed. He captured the party, he fastened himself upon it, and he has stuck to it ever since, poisoning its counsels, misguiding its impulses, wellnigh plaguing the life out of it. Is it not better, a thousand times better for the Republicans, that, unlike the Democrats, they can fight Mr. Roosevelt outside, instead of inside?

Long ago it could have been foretold what manner of convention would nominate Mr. Roosevelt for the Presidency. Good men and women, intelligent men and women, but emotional men and women, whose emotions have got the better of their intelligence, listened in that hall to his long address, greeted him and the speeches nominating him with rapturous applause. They nominated him because they only half understand him. They were captivated and thrown altogether off their guard by his appeals in behalf of common humanity, by his pleas for justice, by the thousand things he said at Chicago and has said elsewhere which no man not a cynic or a criminal would dispute. Convinced by the common moralities of his multitudinous discourses and by the many really sound and salutary things he has uttered, that he is a good man, a perfectly righteous man, they have not taken the trouble to analyze his remedies or to picture forth the consequences of what he proposes to do. In their view it all makes for righteousness and justice.

They do not see that his remedial projects are the denial of human wisdom and human experience, that most of them have been repeatedly tried but have failed, and have been rejected. They do not see that his system is at war with all that is best and sound and preservative in our existing system of Government. He preaches contempt for law, defiance of law, Government without law, and they have an ecstatic vision of higher and purer laws. He would set up despotism and tyranny, the unlimited despotism of the majority which is more dangerous than the despotism of one monarch, and they call it emancipation. He writes whole pages of socialistic doctrine into his address and into the platform, and some of those who sat in his convention did understand, they understand it perfectly. They are Socialists, and they welcome and applaud him as a new and great leader in the Socialist advance. His followers and his worshippers are quite without perception of the moral defects and delinquencies of the dangerous temperamental aberrations of Theodore Roosevelt.

But he and his Progressive Party must be considered seriously. There could be no greater blunder than to dismiss them contemptuously as cranks. They are enthusiasts, many of them are fanatics, most of them are dreamers, a few only are self-seeking and insincere. Above all, they are numerous. Mr. Roosevelt may win the electoral vote in a few States. He will be defeated, but that will hardly make an end of him or of his party. It is not improbable that after his defeat Mr. Roosevelt will again appear in the political field as an avowed Socialist, as the leader of the Socialist Party in the United States. He has no particular bridges to burn, he has no great advance to make to put him in that position. The return of general prosperity in the country would baffle any plots against the welfare of the people that his fertile mind may contrive, it would upset the plans and check the growth of Socialism. The best way to deal with Mr. Roosevelt and his misguided followers is to invite and promote a revival of industrial prosperity.

The platform of the Progressive Convention is pretty stale matter. Its authors under a sense of prodigious solemnity wrote a thousand undisputed things. But why have a platform? If these books of the Alexandrian Library, said Omar, agree with the Koran, they are superfluous; if they disagree they are heretical and must be burned. Mr. Roosevelt is the platform, his innumerable speeches and writings are the platform. The formal resolutions cannot disagree with him, he would not have it. He is the whole campaign of Socialism, but in Gov. Johnson of California the convention has given him a fitting associate. Of all the seven Governors, Johnson was the wildest. His State has gone further than any other in Progressive adventure. Mr. Roosevelt knows what it all means, Johnson has no idea what it means, but that makes him a more convenient and manageable running mate.

PANAMA CANAL TOLLS.

If it were possible to imagine the discovery suddenly of a cañon across the Isthmus between the Atlantic and the Pacific along the route of the canal, and through American soil, it would be a fair argument that we might regulate navigation through it as we chose, and regardless of whether it were coastwise or foreign traffic. The fact is that the canal is an artificial waterway, built under treaty obligations which are of later date than our coastwise laws, and which therefore supersede them. If there were no treaty there would be no canal, and, since the canal is built under treaty rights regulating the operation of the canal in certain respects, in those respects the treaty is the law. For that reason what may be called the natural argument regarding tolls is not admissible in law or ethics, however convincing in a logical or selfish sense.

Yet these arguments are so attractive to some Senators that they are considering applying them even to our foreign commerce, or rather to that foreign commerce which might be created by such a subsidy. The subsidy could not be voted from taxes, but it is proposed to evade this objection by refunding the tolls to American vessels paying them. It may be possible in this way to fool the Americans whose payments to the Government constructed the canal, but even the advocates of it do not think it possible to fool the foreigners about it. Senator Lodge says that it would not be possible to constitute a board of arbitration which would take the American view. We have had an experience to the contrary. We referred a dispute with Canada to the casting vote of the Chief Justice of England, trusting to the excellence of our case, and were not disappointed. If we are about to take action so doubtful that the condemnation of the entire world is apprehended, the advantage in the exemption from tolls will cost us dear, and ought to dispose us to know the truth so that we may count the cost.

A PERSISTENT WOOER.

Mr. Roosevelt's overtures to the woman suffragists are bland, his attentions are unremitting. He has made progress. When Judge Ben B. Lindsey, who plays John Alden to the political Miles Standish, spoke the Rooseveltian love for the Suffragist cause on June 12 last, Miss Elizabeth Freeman remarked that Mr. Roosevelt was "very shrewd to have done this"; nay, wise, "considering the women of six States—perhaps seven—will vote for President next Fall." Mrs. E. Jean Nelson Penfield, Chairman of the Woman Suffrage Party, observed that there was a "gift horse." Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton, the National Treasurer of the suffrage party, had been snubbed by the ex-President, and Mrs. Ida Husted Harper frankly denounced his conversion as hypocritical.

He has not yet prevailed with the ladies. But Mrs. Penfield has declared "hats off" to the men of the Bull Moose convention, and Jane Addams has aided in the birth of the new party and in preparing its platform. The self-exalted candidate may soon have the women's adoration.

It was fortunate for the colleges that the Bull Moose convention was held during vacation. Had it occurred in term time, their courses of study would have been seriously interrupted. In the West, those great high schools of Socialism which, out there, they call State Universities, were heavily drawn upon for delegates and doctrine. Here in the East, the Faculties of some of our chief seats of learning have sent a great part of their socialistic membership to Chicago. We observe, though, that one university professor hereabout is still faithful unto Debs.

Because of an erroneous report referring to "Chief Chemist Doolittle" as "Dr. Wiley's successor" which appeared Aug. 3 in the news dispatches from Washington to several New York newspapers, The Times was led to comment approvingly on Dr. Doolittle's supposed promotion, and Dr. H. H. Rusby of the Columbia College of Pharmacy addressed a letter to The Times, printed yesterday, commending it. Dr. Doolittle is one of several candidates for this post, the appointment to which has not yet been officially announced.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Machinery Displaces the Heroes.

In his letter to Representative Sulzer in regard to the building of battleships, Admiral Mahan in effect says that adding only one of these vessels a year to our navy will be of hardly any use, since so slow an increment will neither increase nor maintain its relative strength. As the Admiral puts it, speaking, of course, with his high authority:

> In military matters half a loaf is rarely much better than none, especially at sea, where deficiency of numbers cannot be compensated by strength of position. A compromise of one battleship is little better than no ship. If the force is decisively inferior, the exact amount of inferiority does not greatly matter.

Assuming, as, considering their source, one must, the truth of these statements, perhaps their most interesting, as it is certainly their inevitable implication, is that the results of modern sea fighting are now largely determined by the number, size, and strength of the ships in which it is done, and not, as formerly, by the courage and skill of the men who do it. "Decisive" inferiority must always have made victory impossible, but in the old days a Nelson or a Paul Jones gave almost as little attention to the superiorities of a foe that can be expressed in figures as does the wolf of the proverb when he attacks a flock of sheep. Morgan or Drake certainly never refrained from boarding a Spanish vessel because she was bigger than theirs and carried more guns, or because she had a larger crew than they could muster.

But times have changed and this is the age of machinery, at sea as well as ashore. One cannot believe, however, that even now the quality of the men behind the guns does not count for something, and much, in determining which fleet or ship will beat another. It is only that size and number count for more than they did, and that there is no longer the compensating advantage, so eagerly sought by the old sea fighters, of getting the windward position before engaging. When steam replaced sails that was lost forever.

Eminent Under Difficulties.

To say that Jane Addams is the best man at the Bull Moose convention would probably grieve the Colonel much, and more than a few others who are present not a little. Some of us could do that with no great amount of compunction, but the statement must not be made for the better reason that Miss Addams is, after all, a woman and very essentially feminine, and, while virtues and abilities have no sex, hers must be credited, if any division be made, to her own half of humanity and not to the other.

So novel, however, is it for a woman to stand, or rather to be, pre-eminent at a gathering of this kind, so accustomed are we to settling upon this or that man at a political convention as its most admirable or most notable figure, that the impulse to apply the familiar phrase to Miss Addams is almost irresistible. All of the reports from Chicago agree in assigning to her a position which, in its different way, equals the Colonel's own. And this is the more remarkable in that the convention, less, probably, than any other that was ever held, has given opportunity for the development of a new fame or the recognition of that already acquired.

That is because the Colonel himself is so nearly all there is to it. No opposition to him brings out anybody's fighting quality; nobody has to reveal unsuspected skill in the management of great crowds, for the delegates are as easily controlled as the congregation in a cathedral on Easter Sunday. Hence is it the more remarkable that Miss Addams should at once have taken and constantly maintained the place she has.

The Colonel and his managers, good politicians that they are, have thoroughly realized Miss Addams's importance to them, and are making, as is their right, all possible use of her magnificent reputation for wisdom, for practicality, for disinterestedness, and for sincerity. Certainly it is not too much to say that she is the new party's very best asset, and that she is one of which any party might well be—couldn't help being—exultantly proud. She is not, she admits to the reporters, pleased with all that the Colonel has done and is doing. She qualifies her admiration and frankly protests where she disapproves, as in regard to excluding the Southern negroes. This would not be tolerated in anybody else, but it has to be in her.

Our Glass House Is Damaged.

To the proposed sending by Congress to Cuba of a committee to investigate the sanitary condition of that island, Dr. Juan Guiteras, its Director of Sanitation, replies with statements which are the more unpleasant for us to hear because we cannot question either his competency or their accuracy.

Our investigators, he says, could find more and better causes for criticism in the United States than in Cuba, since here the policy, at once imbecile and criminal, of concealing the plague was long followed and with reluctance abandoned, while there no concealment of the few imported cases was attempted and the infection did not spread at all.

For this cruel blow to our pride we must blame the health authorities of California and San Francisco. For fear of "hurting business" they disgraced us all and brought upon us all no small amount of peril in addition to giving the Cuban sanitarian the text for his sermon. It is at least with colorable excuse that he declares Cuba endangered by the United States, not the United States by Cuba, and, while there may be something of exaggeration in that assertion, disproof of its essential truth would be difficult.

The trouble is that we know much more about the prevention of epidemic diseases than we practice, while petty jealousies and local interests still deprive us of the co-ordinated, systematized, and nation-wide guardianship of the public health that even little Cuba now enjoys. We let our charlatans and the dupes of faith-cure swindlers successfully oppose the establishment with proper authority of a Federal bureau or department to manage our quarantines and guard our lives.

It's no wonder that the islanders to whom not so long ago we taught the most valuable lesson ever given in preventive medicine now tell us to learn it ourselves before assuming again the rôles of critic and instructor. We humiliated as well as benefited these Latin neighbors of ours, and now they are taking their revenge. To do that is not quite nice of them, but it is very human-natural.

Training in Buttoning Needed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is a very good joke about women who cannot aim a ball or a stone correctly, and apparently it is one of perennial interest. But what about man, whose fingers are nearly incapable of inserting a button into a buttonhole? I don't mean to say that they are not obliged to do it nowadays, but with groans and worse. And what hours of valuable time are wasted on the part both of the buttoner and of the buttonee! It is to be hoped that the Montessori methods, which involve training in buttoning, for boys as well as girls, will be quickly introduced into the elementary schools, and that the next generation of women will not have to be such long sufferers. But do introduce this as one of your perennial jokes!

CHRISTINE LADD FRANKLIN.

Greenfield, Mass., Aug. 3, 1912.

IN CLOVER.

He was only Mike O'Day from the shop across the way,
And he wasn't overhandsome as youths go;
But he went on his vacation to a spot far from creation,
And what happened I will here attempt to show.

Mike was greeted on the scene by a man whose name was Green;
Mr. Green took Mike beneath his landlord wing;
"He'd have met him at the station; glad he'd come for recreation;
If he wished for further service he could ring."

Mike looked o'er his little hoard—six per week for room and board;
He could stay ten days, he figured, at the most;
And of course he'd be in clover, for he'd have two dollars over—
He went down and had a soda with his host.

Then the girls began to come; Mike was almost stricken dumb!
There was quite a baker's dozen, all in all;
And the pretty mouths they made him, as they "Oh, Mr. O'Day'd!" him.
Mike was green, but pretty soon he took a "fall."

Two full days soon passed away, then one Mr. Mike O'Day
Pleaded urgent call to business, and he went;
As he left the station wicket with his little homeward ticket
There was nothing in his pocket but one cent!

Now a jolly Mike O'Day works like fury o'er the way,
And he's saving every penny, you can bet;
He will spend his next vacation at that spot far from creation,
For those two short days in clover haunt him yet!

LURANA SHELDON.

FINDS ROOSEVELT SOCIALIST.

Speaker Before Catholic Conference Attacks the Chicago Speech.

David Goldstein, the first candidate of the Socialists for Mayor of Boston, and now a Catholic convert, attacked the Socialistic doctrines which he found in Theodore Roosevelt's Chicago convention speech before the Catholic conference at Fordham University last night. He said that many people declared they believed in the worthy teachings of Socialism, but these worthy things, such as shorter hours, better sanitary conditions, Government ownership of roads and other common utilities, were appropriated from other movements. They were not Socialist tenets, he said. All tenets that were really of Socialism were false and contrary to right, reason, and common sense, he declared. He mentioned the Socialist theory of value, and the doctrine of the evolution of industry.

"In his Chicago convention speech, Col. Roosevelt is all wrong in what he says about social changes," said Mr. Goldstein. "He seems to regard Socialism or Socialistic doctrines as a corrective. The correction of sociological conditions is to come, not by the adoption of legislation such as he proposes, although some might approve such a course, but by changes in the philosophical teachings with which people are inoculated in public schools and most of our colleges.

"Socialism is irreligion against religion, anarchy against obedience, self-will against responsible authority."

The present is the second conference to be held under the direction of German Catholics. The present one is so successful that a third is already planned for next year.

15,000,000 CHILDREN AILING.

Dr. Wood of Columbia Estimates That 10,000,000 Have Defective Teeth.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Fifteen million American school children need a doctor's attention. This is the estimate furnished the United States Bureau of Education by Dr. Thomas D. Wood, Professor of Physical Education in the Teachers College of Columbia University.

"Of the 20,000,000 school children in this country," says Dr. Wood, "not less than 75 per cent. need attention to-day for physical defects which are prejudicial to health and which are partially or completely remediable."

Some of the doctor's conclusions are as follows:

Several million children have two or more handicapping defects; 400,000 have organic heart disease; at least 1,000,000 have or have had tuberculosis; about 1,000,000 have spinal curvature, flatfoot, or some other moderate deformity; over 1,000,000 have defective hearing; about 5,000,000 have defective vision; about 5,000,000 are suffering from malnutrition; over 6,000,000 have enlarged tonsils, adenoids, or enlarged cervical glands; over 10,000,000 have defective teeth which are interfering with health; about 100 cities have organizations for the care of health in the schools.

THE POLICE INVESTIGATION.

Needs Able Counsel, for It Will Not Stop with the Police.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Aldermanic Committee to investigate police affairs is probably more potent and likely to touch higher spots than is now imagined by most people. The news of recent days has suggested that the bony hand of vice has touched many departments of the City Government and lingered over many men now entirely free from suspicious participation. Some months ago it was threatened that the Legislature would appoint an investigating committee to inquire into the conduct of the City Government in retaliation for the Albany investigation of Boss Barnes, but, unwittingly, we have accomplished the same thing through the Board of Aldermen.

It will not stop with the investigation of the Police Department. It is admitted on all sides that the members of the committee themselves will have little to do with the adducing of the evidence. The task lies entirely with the counsel selected by the committeemen, and Corporation Counsel Watson has promised to do some examining on his own account, as well as to produce witnesses of his own. But who will the counsel be? It is admitted that the situation demands a man of the utmost integrity, sincerity, thoroughness, and fearlessness. There must be no catering to interests or the good name of men now held in high esteem. He must be a man not subject to pressure or influence in the slightest degree. The situation requires a man such as Charles E. Hughes.

A man of the Hughes type, a man who was one of his confidential advisers when Governor, fearless, independent, able, and thorough, is ex-Judge William H. Wadhams. He has experience in investigations and on the bench. His name would command respect and confidence, and Corporation Counsel Watson will find in him a willing and unbiased collaborator.

The sincerity of the investigating committee will be judged entirely by the manner of man selected as counsel. WILLIAM ORMONT.

New York, Aug. 6, 1912.

NOT FOND OF RECIPROCITY.

Maine Democrat Says Party Prefers Revision by Legislation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The States along the Canadian border are very much affected by the Taft reciprocity treaty. Mr. McGillicuddy, the Democratic member from this district, voted against the treaty, as did the other representatives of the State. The Maine election in September will turn chiefly upon State issues, but National issues will have a great influence upon the result. The Democrats believe they are going to win, and the chances are undoubtedly in their favor, but the Republicans are making a very strong fight, and have a good deal of confidence in the hope of reclaiming the State.

I wish to point out an important distinction in the attitude of the two parties toward reciprocity. The Democratic Party has always shown its preference for tariff revision by legislation rather than through treaty arrangements. The mere statement of that fact by the leader of the party would have an excellent effect here and along the Canadian border. The support given to the Taft reciprocity treaty by the Democratic Party in Congress was on account of its general attitude upon tariff. But the important fact remains that the Democratic Party, in and out of Congress, has always preferred and to-day prefers the revision by legislation. The Republican Party, since President McKinley's time, has shown a preference for reciprocity treaties over revision by Legislature. This difference between the two parties, if made clear at this time, would favor Democratic success upon National issues in Maine and other States, where anti-reciprocity feeling is very strong. DEMOCRAT.

Bangor, Me., Aug. 3, 1912.

Mr. Roosevelt's Platform.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Perhaps Roosevelt's platform, as recently announced at the Progressive Convention, may be a Socialistic one, but one thing we admire in him is his sense of conviction and fearlessness in stating his principles.

Why don't the Republican and Democratic Parties give us a brief, concise outline of their platforms, such as that published in The New York Times of Aug. 7 from Roosevelt's speech, so we can have something to work on?

There is too much individualism in these Presidential elections, and I for one am anxious to vote for the best man, merely as our best representative, to carry out the best ideals for this great land of problems.

New York, Aug. 7, 1912. J. W. S.

Vinegar for Ivy Poisoning.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Let me say to any reader of The Times who may go away in the country and get ivy poisoned that a cure for it is table vinegar and table salt rubbed on just as soon as itching is felt. WILLIAM McADDIE.

New York, Aug. 6, 1912.

NATION NEEDED NEW PARTY—CHURCHILL

Novelist Says It Was Roosevelt's Insight That Saw the Time Was Ripe.

BASE IS PUBLIC CONSCIENCE

New Movement Both Moral and Religious, He Declares, and Will Be Irresistible.

Winston Churchill, the novelist, who is an ardent supporter of ex-President Roosevelt, and was in large part responsible for the overturn in Republican politics in New Hampshire which resulted in the election of Gov. Bass, addresses the following letter to The Times in regard to the Progressive movement, culminating in the Chicago nominations:

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It would seem to me that every thoughtful student of the course of American politics in the last ten years could have foreseen the inevitable appearance of the new party born this week.

It is clear, too, that ordinary political observers vastly underestimate the strength that this party will develop with the rank and file of American voters.

The Progressive Party would appear superficially to have sprung from the caprice of a single man. Theodore Roosevelt had the insight into conditions and the courage to let fall the crystallizing drop. None perceived more surely than he that the mixture was ready for the American public.

The men who have been fighting for good government in the various States during the past ten years have at length had their eyes open to the fact that the organizations of the two old parties are bi-partisan, and that to struggle within these parties for their control was a mere waste of strength, so long as the conservatives and reactionaries could hold the old parties together and thus keep the Progressives divided.

Furthermore, neither of the old parties had a comprehensive, model, liberal programme such as that put forward this week by the Progressives.

No one who does not recognize that this new movement in politics is moral and religious; that this is the expression of an irresistible modern force in government, the public conscience, can gauge the future which the Progressive Party represents—a new step forward in the evolution of democracy and in the principle of individual responsibility.

WINSTON CHURCHILL.

Dark Harbor, Me., Aug. 7, 1912.

AID MRS. LITTLETON'S PLAN.

House Committee Favors Commission to Consider Monticello's Purchase.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Mrs. Martin W. Littleton won her fight before the House Committee on Rules to-day for a commission to consider the advisability of the Federal Government acquiring Monticello, the home of Thomas Jefferson, now in the possession of Representative Jefferson M. Levy of New York. Mrs. Littleton made such an impassioned plea for her pet project that she burst into tears at the conclusion of her speech. Before the committee adjourned it decided to take favorable action. It will recommend to the House to appoint a commission of seven Senators and as many Representatives to report on the wisdom of purchasing Monticello.

The hearing to-day was to give Representative Levy an opportunity to present his side of the case. All along he has said that under no circumstances would he listen to a plan involving the surrender of the historic estate.

"Every stone and every brick in the house of Jefferson, every tree, every nook and corner, every foot of Monticello is dear and sacred to me," exclaimed Mr. Levy with considerable feeling to-day, "and never will I listen to any suggestion for disposing of it, whether coming from a private or a public source."

Representative Wedemeyer of Michigan while en route South last Saturday visited Monticello unannounced. He refuted in the most positive way the statements made at former hearings as to the neglect of the property. An argument against the right of the Federal Government to acquire Monticello by eminent domain was made by Eugene V. Daly of New York City in behalf of Mr. Levy and in opposition to the resolution. James M. Beck, former Assistant Attorney General, whose letter in favor of the legality of the plan was quoted by Mrs. Littleton, wrote a letter to Representative Levy in which he stated that the question in his judgment was open to controversy.

PLAN BIG NAVAL REVIEWS.

Navy to Hold Three in New York, San Francisco, and Manila Harbors.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The United States Navy is to hold grand naval reviews on Oct. 14 and 15 simultaneously in New York, San Francisco, and Manila. At a signal from President Taft each of the three great fleets in unison will steam over a review course in each of the great harbors named and pass through evolutions which are now being formulated.

The review in New York Harbor will be the largest, with 120 vessels of all descriptions in line and the President of the United States reviewing the ceremony from his yacht, the Mayflower. Secretary Meyer, if he recovers his health and remains in the Cabinet, will also participate in the demonstration. The entire battleship fleet on the Atlantic will be in the line, with Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus in chief command on the new dreadnought Wyoming, especially fitted for his flagship.

SAY LABOR LAW IS VIOLATED.

Government Officials Proceed Against Wool Firm in South Barre, Mass.

BOSTON, Aug. 7.—An important case of alleged violation of the contract labor law was made public to-day when Arthur Saville of this city appeared before United States Commissioner Grinnell for a hearing on a charge of assisting to bring ten persons from England. The hearing is expected to occupy several days.

The authorities declare that Saville acted in the interests of Francis Willey & Co. of Bradford, England, which firm owns a wool-scouring plant at South Barre.

The Government has evidence which, it is asserted, tends to show the existence of an extensive system for the importation of British subjects to the United States for the purposes of employment.

PENSION BILL IS DEFEATED.

Appropriation Measure for $150,000,000 Lost by One Vote in Senate.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The fight to pass the $150,000,000 Pension Appropriation bill was lost by one vote in the Senate to-day, and the measure was sent back to the House for further conference.

After a motion to agree to the House amendment to abolish the seventeen outlying pension agencies had been lost on a tie vote, the Senate agreed, 29 to 26, to stick to its demand that the pension agencies be retained.

This is the only point upon which the House and Senate are at odds.

MOTOR BOAT DETROIT CROSSES THE OCEAN

Capt. Day's Little Craft Gets Tremendous Greeting at Queenstown.

BUFFETED BY MANY GALES

Forced to Lie To Nine or Ten Times Because of Heavy Seas, but Arrives in Good Condition.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 7.—After a stormy passage of twenty-four and a half days from New York, the motor boat Detroit, owned by Capt. Thomas P. Day, of that city, arrived here this evening.

The 35-foot craft was first sighted from on board the inward bound Cunard steamship Caronia, and seemed a mere speck on the Atlantic as she was lying to to weather the strong wind.

As she came near the outer harbor, many boats, including one carrying THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, went to meet the Detroit and gave her a rousing welcome, to which Capt. Day and his crew responded.

Irish fishermen piloted the vessel into the inner harbor, where crowds on the seashore cheered the newcomer wildly.

The Chairman of the Queenstown City Council and others met the Captain when he landed and gave him a hearty greeting.

The Captain and crew, accompanied by the enthusiastic crowd, went to a hotel. They were scarcely able to walk owing to their long confinement on board the little craft. Capt. Holban of the training ship Adams was among those who congratulated the New York men on their success.

The log of the Detroit, which showed in matter-of-fact fashion the terrible weather encountered, compelling her to heave to nine or ten times, may be summarized as follows:

July 16—Left; covered 44 miles.
July 17—165 miles.
July 18—150 miles.
July 19—170 miles.
July 20—165 miles; very squally.
July 21—22 miles only, stopped engine.
July 22—43 miles, sea anchors out.
July 23—150 miles.
July 24—145 miles, good weather.
July 25—103 miles, head sea.
July 26—150 miles, good weather.
July 27—120 miles.
July 28—105 miles.
July 29—140 miles; bad weather, heavy rain, hard to steer.
July 30—108 miles, hove to part of day.
July 31—72 miles.
Aug. 1—140 miles.
Aug. 2—60 miles, ballast shifting.
Aug. 3.—152 miles.
Aug. 4—156 miles.
Aug. 5—149 miles.
Aug. 6—92 miles, half speed, squally, barometer falling.
Aug. 7—Passed Old Head, Kinsale, 5 P. M.; landed 9 o'clock, cheers.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 7.—Capt. Day of the motor boat Detroit declared in an interview that he had proved the feasibility of a motor boat race from New York to Europe, and he believed a cup for such an event would be offered at an early date. He said that he never was in a better boat. She did not prove a good runner, but could lie to and ride perfectly dry. A defect in her design was the low midship deck. As a consequence she shipped plenty of water, but was at no time in any danger, although she encountered terrific weather and a succession of gales with high seas, which caused her to pitch and roll tremendously.

On one occasion the gasoline took fire in the engine room and was extinguished with some difficulty. The fresh water turned foul, and thirst was one of the burdens the crew had to bear. They tried to obtain a fresh supply from the Hamburg-American liner Amerika, but failed on account of the bad weather.

The Detroit arrived with 200 gallons of gasoline in her tanks.

The Detroit will remain here a few days, and will then proceed to Cowes and thence to St. Petersburg by way of the English Channel and the North and Baltic Seas.

MONTCLAIR MAY KILL BIRDS.

Bells and Booming Guns Have Failed to Scare Them Away.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Aug. 7.—Residents of the Crescent, who have been tortured all Summer by the presence in the populous trees of that beautifully shaded thoroughfare of thousands upon thousands of disturbing grackles, starlings, robins, and other birds, are growing so desperate that it is more than intimated here to-day that one night at least will be given over to unrestricted, unforbidden slaughter. The State Game and Fish Commission, it is predicted, will suffer the use of the guns now that all other means seem to have failed.

When Montclair last Summer authorized one of its employes to take a gun to the starlings, a cry of protest rose from all parts of the United States in such volume that Montclair was dazed and the residents of the Crescent determined that come what might, they would never venture upon such means again. This Summer they have tried everything from the attachment of terrifying electric bells to the branches of the trees and the cropping of all the foliage, in some cases to the festooning of the branches with Wintry sleighbells to frighten the birds. They failed of their purpose. The last three nights the noise of the birds has been outdone by the noise of shotguns, for armed men have blazed away at the trees with fearful din but no bloodshed, for they used blank shells. And the number of birds frightened away has been insignificant. In all, it is estimated, 30,000 afflict the Crescent, which is no longer than a city block.

Montclair points out that the State Game Commission sometimes indulges in the killing of protected birds to obtain specimens for experimental purposes at Washington, and many of the people here believe that the one night of slaughter can be ordered under this general authority. It is hoped that a little real slaughter may prove so terrifying that the grackles and starlings will betake themselves to other parts of New Jersey.

MRS. FRANCIS GETS ORDER.

Husband of Woman Who Likes Red Heads Must Pay Her $5 a Week.

Mrs. Rodd Rice Francis, the young woman who urged her husband, Thomas S. Francis, to divorce her, saying she had a hundred bachelors on her waiting list, appeared in the City Court again yesterday to press her charge of non-support against Francis. An effort at reconciliation failing, Judge Beall released Francis on his promise to pay his wife $5 a week.

Mrs. Francis has been twice married, both her husbands being red headed, and she says when she is freed from Francis she will marry a youth who is also red headed.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. H. Victor Newcome is the guest of Mrs. George M. Pullman of Chicago at her residence at Elberon, N. J.

Mrs. George Leary has returned from London, where she spent the season, and is at her home, 1,053 Fifth Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Horn of Japan, who have been touring in the White Mountains, are at the Plaza for an extended visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederic A. Stevenson of Wyndhurst, Croton, N. Y., were in town yesterday for a visit, and stopped at the Hotel Manhattan.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Moffett and Miss Moffett of 212 West Seventy-second Street, are at White Sulphur Springs, West Va., until September, when they expect to return to the Edgewood Inn at Greenwich, Conn.

MRS. EARLE TO WED AGAIN.

Divorcee and J. L. Bertie, Capitalist, Get License in North Hempstead.

Mrs. Helen Hicks Earle, daughter of the late John D. Hicks, who was one of the wealthiest residents of Westbury, L. I., and James Laighton Bertie took out a marriage license on Monday at the office of the Town Clerk of North Hempstead, L. I., although the fact did not become known until yesterday. Mrs. Earle received a divorce from her first husband in Westchester County on June 17.

In taking out the license Mrs. Earle said she was 45 years old, that she had been divorced, and that the present address of her first husband was unknown to her. Mr. Bertie said he was 53 years old, and gave his occupation as a capitalist. This will be his first marriage. Mrs. Earle has two children, a son and a daughter, the former living with his father and the daughter residing with her mother on the Hicks estate.

No information would be given at the home of the bride-elect regarding the coming marriage.

MRS. DODGE A LONDON BRIDE.

Widow of Norman W. Dodge Married to Raymond C. H. Gorges.

The marriage is announced of Mrs. Grace Vernon Dodge of 8 West Eighty-seventh Street, widow of Norman White Dodge, to Raymond Charles Howard Gorges, fourth son of the late Major and Mrs. Gorges of Kingston, Ireland, which took place in London, England, on last Saturday.

The ceremony was performed at Holy Trinity Church, St. Marylebone, by the Right Rev. Lord Bishop of Durham, assisted by the Rev. E. N. Sharpe.

MRS. McALEENAN MARRIES.

Wedded in London to Foster Crampton of Brooklyn.

The marriage of Mrs. Lorraine M. McAleenan to Foster Crampton took place on Monday in London in the Whitfield Memorial Church, the Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman of the Central Congregational Church, Brooklyn, who is spending his vacation in England, performing the ceremony.

Mrs. McAleenan is the daughter of John F. Marsh of 315 West Eighty-third Street.

The bridegroom is the son of Mrs. Eugene W. Crampton of Westhampton Beach, L. I., and he is a member of the Crescent and Westhampton Country Clubs.

Seabury-De Witt Wedding Sept. 21.

The wedding of Mrs. Elizabeth Neilson De Witt, daughter of the late Alfred Neilson of this city, to Gerald Abbott Seabury, formerly of St. Paul, Minn., but now of this city, will take place on Saturday, Sept. 21, at Lawrence, L. I., where Mrs. De Witt is spending the Summer. Owing to the recent death of Mrs. De Witt's father, only relatives and intimate friends have been asked to the church. There will be a reception afterward at the house for the relatives of the bride and bridegroom.

Miss Mary H. Cunningham Engaged.

The engagement is announced of Miss Mary Hale Cunningham, second daughter of Mrs. James Cunningham, to Murray Sargent of New Haven, Conn. Miss Cunningham, who is now in California with her mother, is a sister of the Misses Sara and Elizabeth Cunningham and James Cunningham. Her mother was Miss Mary Hale. The Cunninghams came here from California several years ago. Their town house is 124 East Fifty-fifth Street. Miss Cunningham is a niece of Miss Mary M. Cunningham, who died on Tuesday at Lucerne, Switzerland.

Miss Chapman to Wed F. P. Woglom

The Rev. and Mrs. John Carritte Chapman of 3,603 Broadway announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Anna Hillary Chapman, to Frank Purdy Woglom. Mr. Woglom is a New York lawyer. No date has been set for the wedding.

GOLDBERG—MENDELSOHN.

Mrs. A. Goldberg of 222 East Seventy-second Street announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Florence B. Goldberg, to Arthur Charles Mendelsohn. Miss Goldberg is with her mother at the Elkstone Park Hotel, Far Rockaway, L. I.

Music in the Parks.

There will be concerts in Central Park, Carl Schurz, and Hamilton Fish Parks, Manhattan, and in Pleasant Plains and Westerleigh Parks, Richmond, at 8 o'clock this evening.

LIEBLER AND TYLER PLAYERS.

Viola Allen, Mme. Simone, Arliss, and Loraine Among the Stars.

The Liebler Company and the George C. Tyler Company announced yesterday that the players of prominence they have engaged for the coming season will include Viola Allen, Sarah Allgood, George Arliss, Lee Baker, John Barrymore, Richard Bennett, Henry Bergman, Frederick Bond, Sydney Booth, Edmund Breese, Lawson Butt, W. T. Carleton, Constance Collier, Margaret Dale, Dorothy Donnelly, Marie Doro, Grace Elliston, Arthur Forrest, Echlin P. Gayer, Basil Gill, Albert Gran, Charles Harbury, O. P. Heggie, Violet Heming, Gertrude Hitz, William Hodge, J. M. Kerrigan, Wilton Lackaye, Elsie Leslie, Robert Loraine, Frank Losee, Madeleine Louis, A. G. Poulton, Fred O'Donovan, Maire O'Neil, Leonora von Ottinger, Mme. Simone, Ida Vernon, Charles Waldron, H. B. Warner, and Arthur Wontner.

Miss Allgood, Miss O'Neil, Mr. Kerrigan and Mr. O'Donovan are to appear in some of the Irish plays by J. M. Synge and Lady Gregory. The other productions to be made by the two firms have been announced already.

"Just Like John" on the Stage.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 7.—"Just Like John," the new farce by George Broadhurst and Mark Swan, was produced to-night at the Broadway Theatre here under the direction of William A. Brady and Mr. Broadhurst. The work is in three acts. The complications are raised by a female Anarchist, who falls desperately in love with a member of the circle to which she belongs. The man is a detective in disguise, and is married, so that the persistent wooing of the law-shattering woman gets him into trouble on every hand. The cast included Walter Jones, Wilfred Clarke, Wallace Worsley, Louis Massen, Helene Lackaye, Florine Arnold, Lola May, and Helen Robertson.

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STATE EXCISE MEN TO CLEAN UP CITY

Commissioner Farley Here to Follow Up Warnings to All-Night Places.

THEY MUST CLOSE AT 1 A. M.

Will Attack the Back Rooms of Saloons and the Disorderly Hotels, Too.

State Excise Commissioner W. W. Farley came down from Albany last evening to learn the effect of his first warning to the gay night restaurants that they must close their doors and stop the sale of liquor at 1 o'clock in the morning, as the law directs. He was informed by his agents here that fully 40 per cent. of the places warned had gone right on with their violations quite as though the Excise Commissioner had not driven around in his automobile last Friday evening and laid down the law in no uncertain terms. These reports will be thoroughly sifted to-day, and the first step in revocation proceedings has already been taken against one of the offenders. Commissioner Farley says he means business, and intends to concentrate his attention upon New York until it has been as thoroughly cleaned up as it can be cleaned up by one man with only sixty agents on his staff and a big State to look out for.

"I don't expect to leave New York lily-white," said Mr. Farley last evening. "I am not a faddist and I am not an extremist. But I do think that I can make some changes here as I have made them in Albany and Rochester, where certain features have been pretty well eliminated."

The Commissioner's three points of attack in his descent upon Manhattan will be the disorderly hotels, the disorderly back rooms of saloons, and the restaurants that sell drinks after the closing hour fixed by the statutes.

"Judging from what I have been able to do in some of the larger cities up State," he said last evening, "I feel pretty confident that I can make the saloonkeepers stop suffering their back rooms to serve as congregating places for disorderly women, and, to a certain extent, as meeting places for criminals."

The Commissioner was asked how he happened to make his move upon this city at this particular time.

"This is the first chance I've had," he replied, and then he proceeded to outline some of the difficulties which beset the Excise Commissioner of the Empire State.

He has a force of sixty men, a very appreciable proportion of whom are elderly. His time and theirs is very largely consumed by the routine work of the department, the work that must be done before any special clean-ups or crusades can be undertaken. Each day's mail brings its little packet of complaints which must be investigated. There are letters from citizens pointing out that this or that house in their neighborhood needs the attention of the State, and these complaints must be followed up and acted upon where they seem legitimate. What time and force is left he has tried to utilize by moving from city to city and successively concentrating his attention on the each locality's particular troubles. In this wise he has attended, since he took office, to Albany, Rochester, Buffalo, Utica, and Troy, and he believes that in Albany and Rochester particularly he has cleaned things so thoroughly that the effect will be more than momentary. It is his theory that every such special cleaning, such as he proposes to administer to New York, makes it easier thereafter for his force to keep things orderly by their routine methods of being vigilant and going to work where complaints direct.

GIRLS KILLED AT WORK.

Heavy Water Tank Crashes Through Roof of Pittsburgh Factory.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Aug. 7. — Three girls were killed and a dozen badly injured late to-day when a water tank on the top of the Union American Cigar Company Building, at Twenty-eighth and Smallman Streets, crashed through the roof and the sixth and fifth floors.

A score of other persons sustained minor injuries. The tank was erected only a few days ago, and water was being pumped into it for the first time when the accident occurred. Of the twelve young women seriously hurt it is believed a number will die.

When the supports gave way the tank, holding about 3,000 gallons of water, plunged through the roof and carried away the sixth floor, which was unoccupied. The tank and débris shot to the fifth floor, where more than 150 employes, mostly girls, were working. Those not caught by the débris rushed for the stairs. Upward of 500 other employes working on lower floors heard the crash and screams. They, too, rushed for the exits. Within a moment the stairs were choked with a mass of struggling persons, and many were hurt in this manner. Fire alarms were sounded and the firemen, aided by police, effected the work of rescue.

FINDS FRAUD IN CITY RELIEF.

Funds for Helping Old Soldiers Misused, Says Commissioner Fosdick.

Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick reported to Mayor Gaynor yesterday that he had completed an investigation regarding the disbursements of city funds through the Division of Relief of the Grand Army of the Republic and the United Spanish War Veterans, Bureau of Dependent Adults, Boroughs of Queens and Brooklyn, and that he had found "many evidences of fraud and misuse of funds in connection with the handling of moneys by those in charge." The city's disbursements through this division was $12,000 in 1911.

With regard to certificates representing total payments of $674, it was found that $304.68 had been properly paid out to persons properly entitled thereto; $137 was found to have been "distributed unlawfully to officers and members of relief committees on beneficiaries' certificates signed by persons other than those receiving relief"; $108.75 was distributed to members of posts not officers or members of committees, under like conditions, while $123,57 was unaccounted for on post records.

Commissioner Fosdick recommends that a rigid investigation be made of the circumstances of each applicant for relief; that the division be equipped with better facilities for the filing and care of its papers, and that a new system of accounting with added form for inspection control be installed as soon as possible.

DIES AFTER AUTO WRECK.

Passenger Thrown Out of Taxi, Which Passes Over Him.

Frederick Engle of New Durham, N. J., died at 12:15 o'clock this morning in the Polytechnic Hospital from injuries sustained two hours earlier when he was thrown to the street in a taxicab collision. Mr. Engle was riding down Ninth Avenue a little after 10 o'clock in a taxicab driven by Simon Weiss of 995 Ogden Avenue, the Bronx, when the car collided with a northbound trolley car, and Engle was thrown out.

The front wheels of the taxicab passed over his body, but when he was carried away in an ambulance it was not thought that the injuries would prove fatal, and the chauffeur was released after the Magistrate in the Night Court had fined him $10 for reckless driving.

When word of the death reached the West Forty-seventh Street Station the police started to look for Weiss.

Old Chief Whitehorse Is Dead.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Aug. 7.—Richard Whitehorse, head chief of the Otoe Indians for forty years, and said to be more than a hundred years old, is dead at his home near Red Rock, Okla. In 1881 he headed the committee that selected the present reservation in Oklahoma when his tribe was brought there from Nebraska.

MURDOCK OF BELLPORT SAILS

Explains How His Name Was Linked with Mrs. H. C. Edey's.

Among the passengers sailing yesterday for Galveston on the Mallory liner Concho was Gardner Murdock, the liveryman of Bellport, L. I., whose departure from his home last week was coincident with that of Mrs. Henry C. Edey, the wife of a banker.

He booked his passage at the last moment under the name of O. W. Brown, and so far as the steamship agents were aware he went alone. In an interview with the reporters on the pier Mr. Murdock admitted his identity, but denied emphatically that Mr. Edey had given him a large sum of money to aid him in starting business again away from Bellport.

"The whole affair arose," said Mr. Murdock, "out of the fact that Mrs. Edey and myself left Bellport on the same train last Thursday. She left the train at Jamaica, and I have not seen her since. My relations with Mr. Edey are as they have always been, of a friendly nature."

When asked about his wife, who is staying with her father, Postmaster Corbin, he said that there would be no reconciliation.

Mr. Murdock added that he was going to Texas to fish and hunt for his first vacation in ten years.

GIRL AUTOIST HITS CHILD.

Miss Gibbon Rushes Victim to Hospital—She Is Arrested Later.

Sadie Gibbon, the nineteen-year-old daughter of Mrs. James Gibbon of 737 Kenmore Place, Flatbush, was driving her mother's big touring car along Surf Avenue in Coney Island about 6 o'clock last evening, when near West Fifth Street the car struck five-year-old Frank Goldner, whose home was near by, in Sea Breeze Avenue. The child had been playing in the street with a group of his friends while a Gospel mission service was in progress on the beach.

The boy was dragged ten feet and picked up unconscious. Miss Gibbon's companion, Earl Hubbard of 337 Lincoln Road, Flatbush, lifted the injured boy into the car and drove to the Coney Island Hospital, where strong hopes were held out for his speedy recovery from such internal injuries and bruises as he appeared to have suffered.

Meanwhile Policeman Phacklitz began some inquiries, and when he heard that the girl at the wheel had no license to operate the car he arrested her on a charge of violating the motor vehicle law. She was bailed out later in the evening by her mother.

BAD LUCK DELAYS OCEANIC.

Fog, Heavy Weather, and Repairs at Sea—Her Passengers.

The White Star liner Oceanic arrived last night from Southampton several hours late owing to fog and bad weather. Her engines were stopped at 10 P. M. last Monday for six hours to make repairs to the port engine, which broke down in the midst of a severe storm.

Dr. R. S. French, the ship's surgeon, was asked about the cabled report that there was a case of bubonic plague in Liverpool. He said that he not heard of it, but would not be surprised if the report were true, as ships from West Africa entering that port brought in the sleeping sickness, and all kinds of tropical diseases. As they were isolated and properly treated in the hospital for that purpose, they never caused any uneasiness in the City of Liverpool, he said.

Among the passengers was R. A. Jackson, Vice President of the Great Northern Railroad, who said that he had been away eight weeks for a rest. He is leaving for St. Paul to-morrow night.

Gastone del Frate, the Italian Secretary to the United States Legation in Rome, was also a passenger.

Miss Althea Gibb, only daughter of the late Walter Gibb, who died recently of heart disease a few days after his return from abroad, was a passenger on the Oceanic. With her was Mrs. Arthur Gibb, the widow of her uncle, who died two years ago, and Mrs. Gibb's son, John Gibb.

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Some of the Passengers Sailing on Four Steamships—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

CEDRIC (Liverpool)—Robert Brannan, J. T. Bryson, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Clark, Miss Catherine Clark, the Rev. J. F. Conlin, the Rev. P. F. Doyle, Lewis Earle, L. L. Gadd, Mrs. J. Gibson, the Rev. W. G. Hemmick, J. W. King, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Marbury, Miss M. May, the Rev. and Mrs. D. Parker Morgan, W. L. Nichols, A. D. Pedley, W. D. Platt, A. Ritchie, Mrs. J. Sawden, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Scribner, Mrs. J. E. Stone, W. H. Stuart, J. M. Thomas, R. F. Whitley, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Wilson.

SAVOIE (Havre)—Vicomte d'Arlot, Viscountess H. de la Baume, L. W. Bennett, P. M. Buttler, C. R. Cummings, Mr. and Mrs. E. Durand, Capt. E. Lebouch, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, Mrs. G. Maillet, E. Robert Count de Richecon, Paul I. Reynolds, G. Villard, C. J. Wagner.

PRESIDENT GRANT (Hamburg)—Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Bullock, Mrs. E. Cope, Mrs. M. J. Downing, Mrs. J. J. Gannon, Miss Jean Gannon, William Harrold, Dr. and Mrs. L. Johnson, Arthur Kopp, James Lowrey, Austin J. Munay, Miss Constance F. Mills, Mrs. Arthur M. Payne, Miss Margaret B. Payne, Miss E. G. Rogers, Miss F. M. Thompson, Eugene Thorne, and Mr. and Mrs. Wesley K. Woodbury.

PANNONIA (Naples)—Miss A. T. Allen, the Rev. O. P. Allen, Miss M. Kendrick, Miss C. Merrian, Dr. J. J. Mills, the Rev. and Mrs. A. J. McFarland, Mr. and Mrs. F. Roeder, Miss E. Shalley, and R. E. Smith.

Some of the passengers arriving yesterday on the Oceanic from Liverpool were: J. S. Bates, Abdul Abaza Bey, Charles Bispham, Mr. and Mrs. Van Leer Black, Miss E. O. Brownell, Mr. and Mrs. F. Burton, Mr. and Mrs. Lucian D. Cabanne, Major and Mrs. S. Comfort, J. H. Forbes, Mrs. A. Furman, Miss Althea Gibb, Mrs. Arthur Gibb, Miss Dorothy Gibb, Miss Ruth Gibb, Herbert L. Griggs, E. C. Harder, H. V. Hayes, Miss Clarice Hayward, Miss Agnes Holland, Thomas Hume, W. Irwin, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Jackson, Col. E. W. Jones, Mrs. Ingalls Kimball, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Lambert, D. S. Lawrence, Mrs. A. P. Lord, Walter McCreery, Mr. and Mrs. C. Merrill, H. Miller, Miss A. Murray, Dr. and Mrs. W. W. Ord, J. R. Owens, A. T. Rand, Miss Mabel Rowe, W. T. Smith, G. L. Staunton, H. C. Taft, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Trimble, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Webb, A. L. Webster, Miss Lucile Weldon, Edward White, Mrs. L. D. Williams, Miss Mary M. Wilson, J. P. Chambers, and G. H. Wright.

A. S. Campbell, Photographer, Dead.

Alfred S. Campbell, who lived at 554 Madison Avenue, Elizabeth, N. J., died at Arcachon, France, last Saturday, in his seventy-third year. He was one of the pioneers in the development of art photography, his efforts in this line including an edition of the Bible illustrated entirely by photographs taken by him in the Holy Land. At the invitation of Napoleon Sarony Mr. Campbell came to the United States forty-six years ago and introduced his photographic patents, at which time Brady had preceded him by several years as a pioneer in field photography in this country by picturing the civil war. Among Mr. Campbell's intimate friends were Henry W. Longfellow, Joseph Jefferson, William Cullen Bryant, Kate Field, and Thomas Nast. His widow, son, and three daughters survive.

MORTGAGE CERTIFICATES
MORE people every month are buying Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates.
Interest at 4½% and the absolute guarantee that your principal and interest will be paid when due make them an attractive investment.
You may begin at any time with any amount from $200 up or you may invest by $10 monthly instalments.
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co
Capital . . $ 4,375,000
Surplus(all earned) 10,625,000
176 B'way, N.Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

FIRST WAR GAME TO USE AIR SCOUTS

Operations of Army Aviators Will Be Feature of Connecticut Campaign.

NEW TESTS FOR WIRELESS

Transportation of Army Will Require 65 Long Trains and Will Tax New Haven Road.

STRATFORD, Conn., Aug. 7.—Many new features will distinguish the Connecticut manoeuvre campaign, which begins Saturday, from the war games that have gone before, but nothing will illustrate up-to-date warfare more strikingly than the fleet of aeroplanes that will be employed.

For the first time, probably, in experimental warfare in this country will be tested apparatus fixed on the flying machine for telephoto work and moving picture machines. Most of the work of the aviators will be done about nightfall or at dawn. The aviation section will also be used in aerial scouting and reconnaissance during the instructional period from the headquarters of the chief umpire and by the "Blue" army during the final three days, when actual warfare will be simulated by a theoretical collision of the contending forces.

In the first period of the war game each side will have the use of a machine. Specified instructions have been drawn up governing the flights. The pilot will rise to an elevation of not less than 2,000 feet above ground before starting on a scouting flight. Each aeroplane will be supplied with a recording barograph with a six-hour clock movement, and at the beginning of the reconnaissance the recording instrument will begin its work.

The aviator will report to the commander of the disposition of commands, will seek to make rough maps of the country thereabout, and in other ways bring news of the forces. It will be assumed that an aeroplane in its flight over a body of troops will be under rifle fire.

Another feature will be the thorough trying out of field telephoning with a special double wire, or two-pair twist circuit, run out from reels. This was used effectively by the Japanese army, while besieging Port Arthur. Wireless telegraphy will also be in use.

Much attention is being given to matters of sanitation and hygiene, likewise in observance of the rights of non-combatants and strict observance of military regulations and State laws. Officers have been detailed as provost marshals for their respective military regiments, while the Judge Advocate of the Eastern Division of the army will be provost marshal for the manoeuvre campaign. He will have general charge of adjusting and paying for rentals of land and all claims for damage to private property in connection with the field work.

The question of subsistence is already a leading problem for the army officers, who have arrived to perfect arrangements for the manoeuvres, which will begin Saturday morning. Few non-combatants, or even soldiers, realize the stupendous task to feed the 20,000 soldiers who will be in the neighborhood for ten days.

An idea of the scope of the manoeuvres is provided by the plans of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company for carrying the troops. The schedule calls for accommodations for 17,000 men with 3,000 civilian employes. 341 wagons and ambulances, and 2,322 horses. The road will run 65 incoming trains, each with 15 cars, carrying 700 men. Under orders of the Secretary of War trains must be moved on time. Other trains will be loaded with supplies, artillery, pontoons, and other classes of war equipment. After the war is over, it is estimated that the company will have handled 75,000 passengers, and have run a total of 145 trains.

MILLIONS IN LYLE ESTATE.

Young Widow Gets $700,000 and Large Residuary Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Aug. 7.—The will of John S. Lyle of Tenafly, for years a silent partner of Lord & Taylor, New York, was probated here to-day by Surrogate E. L. D. Hester. As was expected, his young widow, Mrs. Julia Gertrude Lyle, to whom he was married about three years ago, who had nursed and cared for his first wife, gets the bulk of the extensive estate. She receives $500,000 outright and gets the homestead of forty acres, valued at $200,000. She is named as sole executrix, and gets the balance of the residuary estate, said to be worth several million dollars. The following is a list of the bequests:

To William Newcomb of Tenafly, the dwelling house and land where he now resides and $50,000; Lydia J. Hubbard of Toledo, $50,000; Josie E. Burton of Brooklyn, $15,000; John C. Newcomb of Tenafly, $15,000; Mary N. Crane of Toledo, $30,000; Elizabeth H. Scott of Toledo, $30,000; Louisa Patten of Plainfield, $20,000; Jeanette Hubbard of Toledo, $30,000; Lucy F. Nelson of Jersey City, $30,000; Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, $50,000; Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church of America, $50,000; Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church, $50,000; Presbyterian Hospital, New York, $50,000; American Bible Society, $50,000; American Tract Society, $50,000; Children's Aid Society, $25,000; New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, $25,000; Charity Organization Society, $25,000; State Charities Aid Association, $25,000; New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, $25,000.

The following comment is contained in one of the concluding paragraphs:

"In making this, my last will and testament, and in deciding upon the provisions thereof, I have done so after much thought and consideration, and have not made any provision whatsoever for any relation who may be a cousin or second or third cousin of mine or related in any degree to me, because of the fact that I do not feel that my association with or interest in them or any of them is such as to make it in any sense proper or obligating upon me as a moral duty so to do."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"George Egerton," who is Mrs. R. Golding Bright, author of the English version of "The Daughter of Heaven," will come to America this Fall to see the first performance of the play at the Century Theatre.

Harriet Burt, who was in the original company of "The Prince of Pilsen," has been engaged for an important role in the Channing Pollock-Rennold Wolf musical comedy, "My Best Girl." Harry Fairleigh, a baritone singer, has also been added to the cast.

Cyril Scott has been engaged by William A. Brady for the principal role in "The Point of View," a new play by Jules Eckert Goodman, author of "Mother" and "The Man Who Stood Still." Rehearsals of the piece will begin on Monday.

Lucia Collins, an elder sister of Jose Collins, who is to be the prima donna in "The Merry Countess," is coming to New York to witness the American debut of Miss Collins in operetta. Lucia Collins has played in the English music halls and has been appearing in Australia recently.

M. Sachra Guitry has been selected to make the French version of the Rupert Hughes farce, "Excuse Me." It is M. Guitry's plan to translate the English lines literally and keep the locale and situations as they are. The play will be produced at the Palaise Royal, Paris.

William Norris, now with "A Modern Eve" in Chicago, writes that his reported engagement for "Little Miss Brown" is an error.

By a rearrangement of plans Charles Frohman has decided to present the programme of Shaw, Barrie and Pinero one-act plays at the Garrick Theatre about Sept. 16, on the same date that the pieces will be shown at the Duke of York's Theatre, London. Dion Boucicault, Mr. Frohman's London stage director, will arrive in New York on the Campania Saturday for instructions as to casting the three playlets in London.

Cyrus Prell, who has been engaged as the treasurer for William A. Brady's new Forty-eighth Street Theatre, was taken ill with typhoid fever yesterday, and is in a serious condition at his home. The seat sale for the opening of the house is to begin this morning.

MICHAEL E. BANNIN DEAD.

Dry Goods Merchant, Banker, and ex-Indian Commissioner.

Michael E. Bannin, who was well known in the wholesale dry goods trade in this city and prominently identified with Roman Catholic charitable and educational work, died yesterday afternoon at his home, 55 Montgomery Place, Brooklyn. He was a friend of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, and about five years ago, when the latter was President, was appointed by him as a member of the Board of Indian Commissioners.

Mr. Bannin was born sixty-four years ago in Glens Falls, N. Y., and was educated at the Glens Falls Academy. He entered the wholesale dry goods trade in New York in the seventies and became New York member of the Boston firm of Converse, Stanton & Co., with offices at 85 Worth Street. He was Vice President of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Vice President of the Catholic Summer School of America; Trustee of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, Brooklyn; the Brooklyn Benevolent Society, and the New York Catholic Protectory; a Director of the Merchants' Protective Association, and a member of the Merchants' Association, Manhattan, and the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, Brooklyn.

Mr. Bannin left a widow, four sons and six daughters.

Mary M. Cunningham Dies Abroad.

Miss Mary Moffat Cunningham of 109 East Thirty-sixth Street, a niece of the late D. O. Mills and a cousin of Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, died on Tuesday of heart failure, induced by ptomaine poisoning in Lucerne, Switzerland. Accompanied by her niece, Miss L. M. Cunningham, and a friend, Mrs. Holister, she went from Brunnen to Lucerne a week ago. Before going to Switzerland Miss Cunningham visited Ambassador and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid at the embassy in London last June. Miss Cunningham was formerly Vice President of the New York Diet Kitchen Association and for many years Treasurer of the Farmington School Society. She gave an annual concert for the benefit of the Young Women's Christian Association in memory of her sister Elizabeth, one of its founders. She had published a book of poems and short stories. Miss Cunningham is survived by two brothers, Frank and William Cunningham.

Capt. Irving P. Grace.

Capt. Irving P. Grace, 41 years old, who was in the employ of the War Department for sixteen years and was once Supervisor of New York Harbor, died suddenly on Monday at Lake Placid, N. Y., where he went with his family a short time ago on a vacation.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES B. HALLETT, President of the Mechanics Savings Bank and a Director in the First National Bank in Winsted, Conn., died at the age of 90, on Tuesday, at his home in Winsted. He was the oldest bank President in Connecticut. Four children survive him, including F. D. Hallett, Cashier of the First National Bank.

Col. H. C. WOODROW, who was an officer and veteran of the Civil War, died suddenly from paralysis, on Tuesday, at Hackettstown, N. J. He was 71 years old, and unmarried. When ot traveling abroad or in this country Col. Woodrow resided in East Orange.

Dr. SILAS T. YOUNT, a specialist in diseases of the nervous system, died in St. Luke's Hospital, in Chicago, Tuesday. He was born in White County, Ind., in 1856. Previous to 1891, when he went to Chicago, Dr. Yount practiced his profession in Lafayette, Ind.

Mrs. MARY A. RICE, who was spending the Summer with her daughter, Mrs. Willard H. Platt, Shelter Island Heights, L. I., died there Tuesday in her 93d year. Mrs. Rice resided at 115 Cambridge Place, Brooklyn.

COE H. WISE, 80 years old, died Tuesday in the home of his daughter, Mrs. F. C. Luckey, 192 Claremont Avenue. He was engaged many years in the building materials business, in which his brother, Nathan Wise, who died two weeks ago, was also interested. Mr. Wise was a member of the Royal Arcanum. Three daughters and one son survive him.

LOUIS CHARLES DE GUMOENS, of 350 McDonough Street, Brooklyn, died of heart disease at Atlantic City, Sunday. He was a retired cotton broker and formerly the head of the firm of Louis de Gumoens & Sons, members of the Cotton Exchange. He was born in Lonay, in the Canton of Berne, Switzerland, Feb. 16, 1843. His surviving children are Mrs. Theodore Burt Sayre, Mrs Fisher Weaver, Miss Emily Gumoens, George, William and Henry Gumoens.

DAVID THOMPSON, aged 84, died Tuesday in his home at Center Moriches, L. I. He leaves a widow and four children.

JOSEPH L. HARNED, a builder, 40 years old, who had been a patient for some time in the German Hospital, died there Tuesday. He was a resident of Brooklyn.

Mrs. LORAINE F. AUSTIN, wife of Richard L. Austin, Vice President of the Girard National Bank, died in the family home at Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Tuesday.

JACOB KLEINHAUS, President of the Charles Cooper Company, manufacturing chemists, is dead at his home, 206 Clifton Avenue, Newark, N. J. His wife, two sons, and two daughters survive him.

The Rev. EDWARD FAWL, pastor of the Mizpah Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, expired from an attack of indigestion following an operation, in a hospital, in that city.

Capt. JAMES HERSH, a veteran of the Civil War, is dead in his home at Gettysburg, Pa. He was one of the 306 delegates at the Republican National Convention who voted to give Gen. Grant a third term as President.

JOSIAH C. COBURN, who was President of the first city council of Lewiston, Me., is dead in his home at Newton, Mass. He was 92 years old. Mr. Coburn was a schoolmate of Benjamin F. Butler, in Lowell, Mass., and was born in Pelham, N. H. He was a charter member of the National American Cotton Manufacturers' Association and the founder of the Hill Manufacturing Company, of Lewiston.

DAVID WILLIS, a jeweler in this city, died Monday in his home in Jersey City. He was 73 years old.

Mrs. LOUISE WOLFE, widow of John H Wolfe, died Tuesday in her home, 2,728 Hudson Boulevard, Jersey City, in her 78th year. She leaves three daughters.

Mrs. SARAH C. EMERSON HUNN, wife of John Hunn, former Governor of Delaware, is dead at her home in Wyoming, Del. She was 60 years old.

Mrs. AMELIA A. PLATT, 80 years old, wife of Jesse Platt, of 34 North Willow Street, Montclair, N. J., died Tuesday at Nantucket, Mass. Her husband, three daughters and a son survive her.

JACOB D. SQUIRES, 64 years old, one of the largest cigar manufacturers of Long Island, is dead in Manchester, Conn., where he went several weeks ago for the benefit of his health.

OTTO HANN of Otto Hann & Brother, chemicals, 269 Water Street, and whose home was at 408 Convent Avenue, died yesterday at Belmar, N. J. He was a bachelor and a brother of William Hann.

GEORGE A. NEWMAN, a retired broker, formerly of Manhattan, died yesterday after a long illness at his home, 50 East Park Street, East Orange, N. J. He was born in Newburg, N. Y., seventy-five years ago. Mr. Newman is survived by his widow, four daughters, and a son.

JOHN PATRICK O'BRIEN, Vice President of F. S. Towle & Co., importers of tinware of 334 Broadway, died after a short illness on Tuesday at his Summer home, 111 Lefferts Avenue, Richmond Hill. He was born in Troy, N. Y., fifty-six years ago. His brother, Frank E. O'Brien, is President of the Board of Education in Troy. Mr. O'Brien's home in Manhattan was at 513 West 143d Street. He was a member of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes and was also a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Royal Arcanum. Mr. O'Brien is survived by his widow, three sons, and three daughters.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

CRAMPTON — McALEENAN. — On Tuesday, Aug. 6, at Whitfield Memorial Church, at London, England, by the Rev. S. Parkes Cadman, Mrs. Lorraine McAleenan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Francis March, to Foster Crampton of Brooklyn.

GORGES—DODGE.—On Aug. 3, 1912, at Holy Trinity Church, St. Marylebone, London, by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Durham, assisted by the Rev. E. N. Sharpe, M. A., rector, Grace, only daughter of Philip Harwood Vernon of New York, and widow of Norman White Dodge of New York, to Raymond Charles Howard Gorges, fourth son of the late Major and Mrs. Gorges of Kingston, Ireland.

MALIN—LEWIS.—At Buffalo, Aug. 6, 1912, at St. Paul's Church, by the Rev. J. A. Reguester, Jane Hone Lewis, daughter of the late Charles E. Lewis, to Thaw Malin of Philadelphia.

VALENTINE—PFEIFFER.—Aug. 7, by the Rev. Dr. A. B. Moldenke, Eleanor H. Pfeiffer of New York, (formerly of Jersey City,) to John H. Valentine of Jersey City.

Hoboken.

SHIPMAN—GRAF.—Aug. 1, Tillie Graf to Frederick H. Shipman.

Died.

BANNIN.—Michael Eugene Bannin, beloved husband of Ella Mulry Bannin, on Wednesday, Aug. 7, at his home, 55 Montgomery Place, Brooklyn. Notice of funeral hereafter.

Died.

BAUM.—On Wednesday, Aug. 7, at Edgemere, L. I., Carrie Wolff, beloved wife of Jacob B. Baum. Funeral private, from the home of her mother, 8 Reed's Lane, Far Rockaway. Philadelphia and Pittsburgh papers please copy.

BOYNTON.—James H. Boynton, on Wednesday evening, Aug. 7, at his residence, 17 South Portland Av., Brooklyn. Funeral Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment at Willimantic, Conn. Please omit flowers.

DE GUMOENS.—Suddenly, at Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 4, 1912, Louis Charles, beloved husband of Agnes de Gumoens. Funeral private. Foreign papers please copy.

DRUCKER.—On Tuesday, Aug. 6, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Louis C. Hahn, 706 St. Nicholas Av., John Drucker, in the 92d year of his age. Services on Thursday, Aug. 8, at 8 P. M. Funeral private.

ELCOCK.—On Wednesday, Aug. 7, Kathryn M. Macauley, beloved wife of E. A. Elcock. Funeral services Friday, Aug. 9, at 8 P. M., at her late residence, 2,752 East 27th St., Sheepshead Bay.

ERLICH.—Suddenly, at Chappaqua, on Aug. 6, Walter B. Erlich, beloved son of Nina and Jacob Erlich, aged 14 years. Funeral services at Chappaqua, Thursday, Aug. 8, at 11:30 A. M.

FEIFER.—Suddenly, on Aug. 6, 1912, beloved wife of Bernhard Feifer and mother of David, Alexander, Abraham, Sol, and Samuel. Funeral Friday, Aug. 9, at 10 A. M., from her late residence, 109 East 81st St. Kindly omit flowers.

GOLDSTEIN.—With tears I inform you that my husband, the well-known diamond setter of 96 Forsyth St., Louis Goldstein, died. Relatives and friends are asked to attend the funeral Thursday, Aug. 8, 9 A. M., from his late residence, 161 Clinton St., thence to Washington Cemetery. REBECCA GOLDSTEIN.

GRACE.—Morday, Aug. 5, at Lake Placid, N. Y., Capt. Irving P. Grace, son of Capt. Patrick Grace. Relatives, friends, and members of Harlem Lodge, 457, F. and A. M.; American Association of Masters, Mates and Pilots, and Harlem Lodge, 201, I. O. U. F., are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 204 Central Av., Flushing, L. I., Friday, at 8 P. M. Take Flushing and Jamaica car.

GUERTIN.—On Tuesday, Aug. 6, 1912, Pierre A. Guertin, in his 84th year, beloved husband of Lucy Henry Guertin. Funeral services on Thursday, Aug. 8, at 2 P. M. at the residence of his son-in-law, Frank D. Tuttle, 55 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

HANN.—On Wednesday, Aug. 7, 1912, Otto Hann, at his late residence, Belmar, N. J. Funeral at Fresh Pond Crematory, Thursday, Aug. 8, 1912, at 2 P. M.

McGEE.—Suddenly, Tuesday, Aug. 6, 1912, Florence Wildey, wife of W. Vaughan McGee and daughter of Charles F. and the late Jane Ann Wildey of New York City. Services at the Brick Presbyterian Church, 412 5th Av., Friday morning, 11 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

MENZIES.—Suddenly, on Aug. 7, at Monticello, N. Y., Henrietta Fraser, widow of the late George Menzies of New York. Funeral at Monticello, Monday, 2 P. M.

MILES.—On Aug. 6, 1912, Margaret M. Miles, (nee O'Connell,) beloved wife of Joseph H. Miles. Funeral on Friday, 9:30 A. M., from her late residence, 2,704 Heath Av., thence to Church of St. Nicholas of Tolentine, Andrews Av., near Fordham Road, Bronx. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

MORRIS.—Elizabeth Morris, beloved wife of J. Alphonso Pizzini, at Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 7, in the 40th year of her age. Interment at Youngstown, Ohio, Aug. 9. Richmond (Va.) papers please copy.

MUNCH.—George William Munch, on Aug. 7, 1912, aged 24 years 9 months. Funeral services Friday, Aug. 9, at 8 P. M., at his late residence, 165 East 49th St.

NEWMAN.—At East Orange, N. J., Aug. 7, 1912, George A. Newman, aged 75 years. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 50 East Park St., Friday, Aug. 9, at 2 P. M.

ROSENFELD.—On Aug. 5, 1912, Julius S. Rosenfeld, husband of the late Clara Liebmann Rosenfeld, in the 62d year of his age, at his late residence, 258 West 128th St., New York City. Funeral at Fresh Pond Crematory, Thursday, Aug. 8, 1912, at 12 noon.

BERNHEIM.—Lena, 171 East 83d St., Aug. 5, aged 72. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
BOLANZ.—Dora, 535 East 87th St., Aug. 6. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
COSTON.—Jane, 194 Monroe St., Aug. 5. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.
CUSICK.—Bridget, 131 Charles St., Aug. 5. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.
HAUGER.—Franz J., 149 West 98th St., aged 70. Funeral to-morrow.
KLOTZBACH.—Christian, 307 West 12th St., Aug. 6. Funeral service to-day.
KUHN.—John F., St. Vincent's Hospital, Aug. 6, aged 81. Funeral to-day.
McAULIFFE.—Mary, 1,512 Lexington Av., Aug. 5. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
NEHER.—John, 1,123 Forest Av., Bronx, Aug. 6. Funeral Aug. 10, 10 A. M.
NELIGAN.—Agnes, 329 4th Av., Aug. 6. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.
O'CONNOR.—John B., 322 East 30th St., Aug. 6. Funeral notice later.
O'GRADY.—Catherine, 94 King St., Aug. 5. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.
SHOTT.—Eliza J., 343 East 17th St., Aug. 6. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
WALKER.—Allan R., 89 Front St., Aug. 5. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
WARD.—John J., 69 East End Av., Aug. 6. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
WHALN.—Michael, 374 East 136th St., Aug. 5, aged 39. Funeral to-day.
WILLSE.—Isaac, 1,067 2d Av., Aug. 5. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

Brooklyn.

BAUER.—Ernest, Aug. 6, aged 51. Funeral 697 3d Av., to-day, 2 P. M.
BITTMANN.—Annie, 261 Stockholm St., Aug. 6, aged 85. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
CHAMBERS.—John J., 533 Sterling Place, Aug. 6. Funeral to-morrow.
CUSHING.—Kate H., 176 Duffield St., Aug. 6, aged 72. Funeral service to-day.
GERLACH.—Jeannette, 90 Prospect Place, Aug. 6, aged 64. Funeral Aug. 10, 2 P. M.
GILFEATHER.—Margaret, Flatbush Av. and King's Highway, Aug. 6. Funeral to-day.
GILL.—James J., 829 Flushing Av., Aug. 5, aged 55. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.
HARRIS.—Warshaski, 1,534 52d St, Aug. 5.
HARVEY.—Thomas, 110 Cambridge Place, Aug. 6. Funeral service to-day.
JONES.—Helen, 8,733 23d Av., Aug. 6. Funeral to-day.
KAHRES.—Martha, 651 Covert Av., Aug. 5.
LYONS.—James, 435 36th St., Aug. 6. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.
MAINVIO.—Anato, 203 1st St., Aug. 5.
MERCREADY.—Abby O., 370 50th St., Aug. 6, aged 73. Funeral service to-day.
MOORE.—Eliza N., 352 Quincy St., Aug. 6. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.
OCHS.—Charles, 402 Van Buren St., Aug. 6.
O'DONNELL.—Edward, 69 North Elliott Place, Aug. 6. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
RUHL.—Philippine, 943 52d St., Aug. 5, aged 79.
SITTSER.—Charles W., 1,010 Franklin Av., Aug. 6, aged 35. Funeral Aug. 10.
WILSON.—Bridget, 96 India St., Aug. 5. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

Jersey City and Newark.

BARTH.—Louisa, 160 South 7th St., Newark, Aug. 6, aged 53. Funeral to-morrow.
BOWDISH.—Nelson, 281 Waverly Av., Newark, Aug. 7.
GAILAND.—Michael, 247 1st St., Jersey City, Aug. 6.
LACEY.—Bernett, 504 18th Av., Newark, Aug. 7, aged 6 months.
LEPPARD.—Thomas F., 332½ 8th St., Jersey City, Aug. 6. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.
McCAULEY.—Edward P., 428 Fairmount Av., Jersey City, Aug. 5. Funeral to-day.
McCLEARY.—Sarah A., 226 7th St., Jersey City, Aug. 7. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
McGOVERN.—Catherine, 414 York St., Jersey City, Aug. 6. Funeral to-morrow.
O'CONNOR.—Regina, 301 Elm St., Newark, Aug. 6. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
OST.—Amelia R., Newark, Aug. 7, aged 43. Funeral notice later.
RADER.—Peter, 261 Whiton St., Jersey City, Aug. 6, aged 64.
SPROCK.—August, 55 Bright St., Jersey City, Aug. 6.
WOLFE.—Louise, 2,728 Boulevard, Jersey City, Aug. 6. Funeral service to-day.

Long Island.

BROAD.—John E., Hempstead, Aug. 6. Funeral to-morrow, 3 P. M.
GABRIEL.—Franz, Central Park, Aug. 5, aged 52.
HARNED.—John L., Flushing, Aug. 6, aged 40. Funeral to-day.
McINTYRE.—Sarah, 585 Jackson Av., Aug. 6. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
THOMPSON.—David, Centre Moriches, Aug. 6, aged 84. Funeral to-morrow.

Westchester County.

MERRIAM.—Rev. George F., Mount Kisco, Aug. 5.
PETERS.—Matilda, North Tarrytown, Aug. 6, aged 72. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

In Memoriam.

BRENNAN.—Patrick, mass St. Bridget's Church, Jersey City, to-day, 8 A. M.
COSTELLO.—Mary, mass St. Peter's Church, Jersey City, to-morrow, 10 A. M.
DONOVAN.—James, mass St. John's Church, Jersey City, to-day, 9 A. M.
FOX.—Morris, in memory of; died Aug. 8, 1909.
McCARTNEY.—Bridget, mass St. Columba's Church, Newark, to-day, 8 A. M.
NEIL.—Edward W., mass Church of St. Edward the Martyr, to-morrow, 7:30 A. M.
SARBACK.—William, mass Church of Our Lady of Lourdes.
WALSH.—Patrick J., mass St. Bridget's Church, Newark, to-day, 8:30 A. M.

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PIRATES TAKE THIRD GAME FROM GIANTS

Mathewson No Puzzle for Clarke's Sluggers—O'Toole's First Victory Over New York.

THE SCORE.

Pittsburgh...0 0 3 0 2 0 0 1 1—7
New York....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2

PITTSBURGH.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Byrne, 3b	4	3	3	1	0	0	1	0
Carey, lf	5	2	2	0	1	3	0	0
Donlin, cf	5	0	3	0	0	4	0	0
Wagner, ss	5	0	1	0	1	2	7	0
Miller, 1b	5	1	1	0	0	13	0	0
Wilson, rf	5	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
McCarthy, 2b	4	0	1	0	1	1	2	0
Kelley, c	4	1	3	0	0	3	0	0
O'Toole, p	4	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
Total	40	7	17	1	4	27	10	0

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Devore, lf	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Doyle, 2b	5	0	1	0	0	7	6	0
Snodgrass, cf	2	1	1	3	0	1	0	0
Murray, rf	4	0	2	1	0	2	0	0
Merkle, 1b	4	0	0	1	0	10	1	0
Herzog, 3b	3	1	1	1	1	0	3	0
Meyers, c	4	0	1	0	0	5	1	1
Fletcher, ss	3	0	0	1	0	2	6	2
Mathewson, p	3	0	2	0	0	0	1	0
*Shafer	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kirby, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	2	8	7	2	27	18	3

*Batted for Mathewson in the eighth inning.

First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 2. Two-base hits—Mathewson, Byrne, (2,) Carey, Miller. Sacrifice hit—Wilson. Stolen bases—Herzog, Snodgrass. Left on bases—New York, 12; Pittsburgh, 8. Double plays—Doyle and Merkle, (2;) Miller, unassisted; Doyle, Fletcher, and Merkle; Fletcher, Doyle, and Merkle. Bases on balls—Off Kirby, 1; off O'Toole, 7. Struck out—By Mathewson, 3; by Kirby, 1; by O'Toole, 2. Hits—Off Mathewson, 15 in 8 innings; off Kirby, 2 in 1 inning. Umpires—Messrs. Owens and Brennan. Time of game—Two hours.

The progressive Pittsburgh steam roller made it three straight over the Giants at the Polo Grounds yesterday, when Fred Clarke's Pirate crew, with $22,500 Marty O'Toole in the box, defeated the Giants, with Mathewson pitching, by a score of 7 to 2.

To say that the assemblage of 6,000 people were sorely disappointed is putting the case mildly. In fact, they were horified. It was an occasion of joy for Pittsburgh and Mr. O'Toole, for ever since he broke into select company it has been his ambition to beat the Giants, but he had never been able to do it until yesterday. Mathewson remained on the slab for eight innings and was hit hard and often. O'Toole, with his elusive moist tangents, had the Giants just where he wanted them, and there never was a time when the New Yorks even threatened to take the upper hand.

New York at times was smart enough in the field, and four times cut down the Pirates on double plays, but this did not offset the ambitious batting which the rival team performed against the locals, and on the Giant side there was no spectacular playing such as Carey and Kelly did for the Pirate crew. The Giants' errors were costly.

The Pittsburgh bombardment began in the third inning, when Kelly singled and O'Toole struck out. Byrne hit out a two-bagger and Carey did likewise, scoring Kelly and Byrne. Donlin was safe on Herzog's error, and Carey got too far away from third. Merkle threw to catch him napping and failed, Carey scoring, while Herzog tossed to Doyle and got Donlin at second.

In the fifth inning, after O'Toole had struck out, Byrne doubled again and Carey got an infield hit. Donlin singled, scoring Byrne. Wagner forced Donlin, and then, much to the Giants' surprise and dismay, Wagner and Carey executed a double steal, Carey crossing the plate. Miller ended the inning when he was thrown out by Doyle.

Another error by Fletcher in the eighth, Wilson's sacrifice hit, and safe smashes by McCarthy and Kelly scored Miller, and in the ninth a pass to Byrne, a single by Wagner, and Miller's two-bagger scored the Pirates' seventh tally.

New York's runs came seldom and far between. The first local count was in the second, when Herzog singled to centre and stole second, and scored on Mathewson's two-base drive to right field. In the ninth inning, with two out, Snodgrass singled and stole second, and scored when Murray smashed a singled to left.

This combat saw O'Toole at his best. He held the Giants to eight hits, and was conspicuously effective when Giant runners locked threatening on the bases. It has been the expensive Pittsburgh pitcher's ambition to beat the National League champions for a long time, but every time he has been pitted against them he found Rube Marquard against him. Yesterday he had Mathewson, and outpitched him from the beginning.

Kirby, the new Giant pitcher, succeeded "Matty" in the ninth inning, and his début was greeted by a Pittsburgh run and two stout hits.

Luderus Clears Bases; Cubs Lose.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 7.—Philadelphia won a pitchers' battle between Rixey and Reulbach here this afternoon, 4 to 1, in the eighth inning, on singles by Lobert and Cravath, Magee's sacrifice, and Luderus's home run drive into the left field bleachers. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Paskert, cf	4	0	2	2	1	Sheck'd, lf	2	0	2	2	0
Lobert, 3b	4	1	2	0	2	Miller, lf	0	0	0	0	0
Magee, lf	1	0	1	2	0	Schulte, rf	3	0	0	3	0
Cr'v'th, rf	4	1	1	2	1	Tinker, ss	3	0	1	2	3
L'd'r's, 1b	4	1	1	16	1	Zim'm'n, 3b	3	1	0	0	1
Knabe, 2b	4	0	0	1	5	Leach, cf	4	0	0	2	0
Doolan, ss	4	0	2	1	4	Saier, 1b	3	0	1	12	0
Killifer, c	4	0	0	3	4	Evers, 2b	4	0	2	1	2
Rixey, p	3	1	1	0	4	Archer, c	2	0	0	2	2
						Reulb'h, p	3	0	0	0	4
						*Downs	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	4	10	27	22	Total	28	1	6	24	12

*Batted for Sheckard in eighth inning.

Error—Knabe.

Philadelphia........0 0 1 0 0 0 0 3 .—4
Chicago..............0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Evers, Doolan, Lobert. Home run—Luderus. Sacrifice hits—Schulte, Magee. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Philadelphia, 7. First base on balls—Off Reulbach, 2; off Rixey, 5. First base on error—Chicago. Struck out—By Reulbach, 3. Time of game—One hour and thirty-four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Johnstone.

Cincinnati Victorious in Boston.

BOSTON, Aug. 7.—Every man on the Cincinnati team except Bescher hit safely to-day, although Boston tried three pitchers, and the Reds won, 11 to 3. Benton was hit hard also, Sweeney connecting five times out of as many times at bat, but Boston could not bunch its hits. Grant's fielding again was a feature. The score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, lf	5	1	0	0	0	M'D'ld, 3b	4	2	1	1	3
M'rs'ns, cf	5	0	1	1	0	C'pbell, cf	5	0	0	3	0
Hob'zel, 1b	5	0	1	17	0	Sw'ney, 2b	5	0	5	1	1
Mitch'l, rf	5	2	2	1	0	Jacks'n, lf	5	0	1	3	1
Phelan, 3b	3	2	2	1	1	Titus, rf	4	0	1	1	0
Grant, ss	4	2	3	1	5	Devlin, 1b	4	1	1	11	0
Egan, 2b	4	2	2	2	7	B'dwell, ss	4	0	1	3	2
Clarke, c	3	0	2	4	0	Rariden, c	3	0	2	3	2
Benton, p	5	0	2	0	2	Hess, p	0	0	0	0	0
						Don'lly, p	2	0	0	0	2
						Brown, p	2	0	0	0	1
Total	40	11	15	27	16	Total	38	3	12	27	12

Errors—Devlin, Donnelly, Marsans.

Cincinnati............0 5 0 0 4 0 0 0 2—11
Boston..................0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1— 3

Two-base hits—Mitchell, (2;) McDonald, Benton, Titus, Sweeney. Hits—Off Hess, 4 in one and one-third innings; off Donnelly, 5 in three innings; off Brown, 6 in four and two-third innings. Sacrifice hit—Grant. Stolen bases—Clarke, Marsans, (2;) Bescher, Hoblitzel, McDonald. Double plays—McDonald, Bridwell, and Devlin; Donnelly, Rariden, and Devlin. Left on bases—Boston, 10; Cincinnati, 9. First base on balls—Off Hess, 1; off Donnelly, 4; off Benton, 2. First base on errors—Cincinnati, 1. Hit by pitcher—Phelan, (by Donnelly.) Struck out—By Brown, 3; by Benton, 3. Wild pitch—Brown. Time of game—Two hours and three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Orth.

Catcher Easterly Goes to Chicago.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 7.—Catcher Ted Easterly was sold to the Chicago Club of the American League by the Cleveland Club to-day. He joined the Cleveland Club in 1909, coming from the Pacific Coast League, where he made a great reputation as a catcher and slugger.

Brooklyn Releases Pitcher Kent.

The Brooklyn National League Club yesterday released Pitcher Kent to the Toronto International League Club.

Gaynor to See Flag Raising.

The New York Baseball Club announced yesterday that Mayor Gaynor would attend the flag-raising ceremonies at the Polo Grounds next Monday, when the pennant won by the Giants in the National League race last season will be unfurled. The complete programme of the event will be announced later. St. Louis will be New York's opponent on that day.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh, 7; New York, 2.
Brooklyn, 8; St. Louis, 7.
Cincinnati, 11; Boston, 3.
Philadelphia, 4; Chicago, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit, 7; New York, 0.
Washington, 10; Chicago, 1.
Philadelphia, 7; St. Louis, 2.
Boston, 4; Cleveland, 4.
(Called in ninth; rain.)

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Rochester, 3; Baltimore, 0.
Baltimore, 6; Rochester, 3.
Montreal, 11; Providence, 2.
Providence, 2; Montreal, 1.
Toronto, 6; Jersey City, 5.
Newark, 12; Buffalo, 7.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	71	27	.725
Chicago	63	36	.636
Pittsburgh	58	38	.604
Philadelphia	48	47	.505
Cincinnati	47	54	.465
St. Louis	44	58	.431
Brooklyn	37	64	.366
Boston	27	71	.276

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	70	33	.680
Washington	65	39	.625
Philadelphia	60	42	.588
Chicago	51	50	.505
Detroit	53	52	.505
Cleveland	46	56	.451
New York	32	67	.323
St. Louis	32	70	.314

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	63	45	.583
Toronto	59	47	.557
Baltimore	55	47	.539
Jersey City	55	54	.505
Newark	54	54	.500
Buffalo	48	55	.466
Montreal	46	62	.426
Providence	45	61	.424

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh at New York.
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at Boston.
Chicago at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Washington at St. Louis.
Boston at Detroit.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Toronto at Jersey City.
Buffalo at Newark.
Montreal at Providence.
Rochester at Baltimore.

WINS ON WILD PITCH.

Brooklyn Takes Victory from St. Louis in Ninth Inning.

A wild pitch by Bob Harmon with two out in Brooklyn's half of the ninth inning gave the Superbas a victory over the St. Louis Cardinals at Washington Park yesterday afternoon, 8 to 7. The wild pitch sent Herb Moran home and closed one of the most interesting games of the season at the Brooklyn ball park. High-class fielding and plenty of hitting gave the fans much to enthuse over, and the home team furnished a great finish after the game had appeared hopelessly lost. When the Cardinals closed their turn at bat in the fifth inning they were leading 7 to 2. From that stage Stack pitched great ball and his mates did some timely hitting off Steele which enabled them to overtake the Cardinals in the eighth inning.

Jockeying by the rival managers featured the final chapter. As four of the first hitters in the Brooklyn batting order are left handed batsmen, Manager Bresnahan called Slim Sallee into action at the beginning of the ninth inning. After Moran had dropped a double into left field and Northen had advanced him to third base with a sacrifice, Sallee purposely passed Smith on instructions from Bresnahan to take a chance with Daubert and Wheat, both left-hand batters, who followed. Manager Dahlen promptly pulled Daubert out of the game and sent in Hummel to bat for him. As soon as this change was announced Bresnahan derricked Sallee and sent Harmon to the mound. Harmon turned Hummel back on strikes, but was too anxious to get Wheat for the third out and he made the wild pitch which allowed Moran to score.

The Cardinals jumped far ahead in the fourth inning when they collected five runs. With two out, four successive singles, and a pass netted two runs and filled the bases. Allen was taken out and Stack took up the burden. Hauser greeted Stack with a double to left which cleared the bases. In the next inning a single by Bliss, a steal, and Huggins's fourth successive single scored the Cardinals' last run. During the last four innings the visitors did not reach second base.

Huggins and Miller picked off four hits apiece, while Cutshaw and Mowrey came close behind with three each. Huggins, Cutshaw, and Fisher did high-class work in the field, accepting fourteen, ten, and eight chances, respectively, without a misplay. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, cf	3	2	1	1	0	Hug'ns, 2b	5	2	4	4	8
North'n, rf	4	1	1	1	0	Magee, lf	3	1	1	0	0
Smith, 3b	4	0	1	1	2	Mowr'y, 3b	5	1	3	2	1
Daub't, 1b	4	0	1	8	0	K'nete'y, 1b	4	1	2	10	1
Wheat, lf	3	2	1	2	0	Ellis, rf	2	1	0	1	0
C'tsh'w, 2b	4	2	3	5	5	Hauser, ss	5	0	2	0	2
Fisher, ss	3	0	0	3	5	Oakes, cf	4	0	0	3	0
Tooley, ss	0	0	0	0	0	Bliss, c	4	1	2	2	0
Miller, c	4	1	4	6	3	Wingo, c	0	0	0	1	0
Allen, p	1	0	0	0	1	Steele, p	4	0	0	2	1
Stack, p	3	0	0	0	0	Sallee, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Erwin	1	0	0	0	0	Harmon, p	0	0	0	0	0
†Hummel	1	0	0	0	0						
Total	35	8	12	27	16	Total	36	7	14	‡26	13

*Batted for Fisher in the eighth inning.
†Batted for Daubert in the ninth inning.
‡Two out when winning run was scored.
Errors—Bliss, Wingo.

Brooklyn..................1 1 0 0 2 1 0 2 1—8
St Louis..................1 0 0 5 1 0 0 0 0—7

Two base hits—Moran, Northen, Wheat, Hauser. Sacrifice hit—Northen. Stolen bases—Daubert, Cutshaw, Smith, Huggins, Konetchy, Bliss. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 6; St. Louis, 8. Double plays—Smith, Cutshaw, and Daubert; Fisher, Cutshaw, and Daubert; Hauser, Huggins, and Konetchy. Struck out—By Allen, 2; by Stack, 3; by Steele, 2; by Harmon, 1. Bases on balls—Off Allen, 5; off Stack, 1; off Steele, 2; off Sallee, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Steele (Moran.) Wild pitch—Harmon. Hits—Off Allen, 9 in three and two-thirds innings, (at bat, 18;) off Stack, 5 in five and two-thirds innings, (at bat, 18;) off Steele, 11 in eight innings, (at bat, 33;) off Sallee 1 in one-third of an inning, (at bat, 2;) off Harmon, none in one-third of an inning, (at bat, 1.) Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Finneran. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

Jennings Signs with Tigers Again.

DETROIT, Aug. 7.—Hugh Jennings to-day signed a contract to continue his services as manager of the Detroit American League baseball team for the next two years. His salary is said to be the highest paid any manager in the American League.

New York State League.

At Syracuse—Albany, 6; Syracuse, 2.
At Utica—Utica, 2; Troy, 1.
At Wilkesbarre—Wilkesbarre, 4; Binghamton, 3. Wilkesbarre, 5; Binghamton, 4.
At Scranton—Elmira, 6; Scranton, 1. Elmira, 8; Scranton, 3.

New England League.

At Lawrence—Lynn, 3; Lawrence, 1.
At Lowell—Lowell, 9; Fall River, 4.
At Haverhill—Haverhill, 5; Brockton, 1.
At Worcester—New Bedford, 6; Worcester, 1.

American Association.

At Columbus—Columbus, 3; Kansas City, 1. Kansas City, 8; Columbus, 7.
At Indianapolis—Minneapolis, 5; Indianapolis, 0. Minneapolis, 7; Indianapolis, 2.
Other games postponed—rain.

Tri-State League.

At Harrisburg—Harrisburg, 8; Atlantic City, 1.
At Reading—Reading, 16; Wilmington, 12.
At York—Allentown, 11; York, 4.
At Chester—Chester, 8; Trenton, 8; (11 innings; darkness.)

Southern League.

At Nashville—Nashville, 2; New Orleans, 0. New Orleans, 3; Nashville, 1.
At Memphis—Memphis, 2; Mobile, 1.
Birmingham at Chattanooga—Rain.

TIGERS BAT WARHOP OFF MOUND QUICKLY

Yankees Get Only Two Hits and No Run Off Dubuc, Detroit Winning, 7 to 0.

THE SCORE:

Detroit ....1 5 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—7
New York...0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

DETROIT.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
McDermott, lf	3	1	1	1	0	0
Bush, ss	2	1	1	3	6	1
Cobb, cf	4	1	1	1	0	0
Bashang, cf	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crawford, rf	4	0	2	2	0	0
Louden, 2b	4	0	1	0	5	0
E. Onslow, 1b	4	0	0	17	1	0
Deal, 3b	4	1	2	1	3	0
Stanage, c	3	1	1	2	1	0
Dubuc, p	3	2	2	0	3	0
Total	31	7	11	27	19	1

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Daniels, lf	2	0	1	2	1	0
Chase, 1b	3	0	0	6	0	0
Paddock, 3b	3	0	1	3	2	0
Zinn, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Stump, 2b	4	0	0	2	2	0
Hartzell, cf	2	0	0	0	0	0
Martin, ss	3	0	0	3	3	1
Sweeney, c	4	0	0	7	3	1
Warhop, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Davis, p	3	0	0	0	1	0
Total	28	0	2	24	12	2

Two-base hits—Crawford, Paddock. Three-base hit—Crawford. Home run—Dubuc. Hits—Off Warhop, 8 in one and one-third innings; off Davis, 3 in six and two-thirds innings. Sacrifice hits—Chase, McDermott. Stolen base—Bush. Double plays—Bush, Louden, and Onslow; Daniels and Martin. Left on bases—New York, 8; Detroit, 5. Bases on balls—Off Warhop, 1; off Davis, 2; off Dubuc, 4. First base on errors—Detroit, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Dubuc (Paddock, Daniels.) Struck out—By Davis, 5; by Dubuc, 2. Wild pitch—Davis. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Westervelt and O'Loughlin.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 7.—For the first time this year the Tigers cleaned up a series of games with any club by beating New York the fourth straight, 7 to 0, today.

The lop-sidedness of the score was due to two basic reasons. Most potent was the humoring of Pitcher Warhop by Manager Wolverton. Warhop, once discarded by Detroit, has been possessed ever since with the idea that he could beat the Tigers, and every time the Yankees visit the Jungle he is given a chance to try, despite the fact that he has not won a game on Detroit grounds in several years.

To-day he set up his customary plea to be allowed to "do it to them," and was sent in against Detroit's best pitcher. The result was this:

Bush walked, with one out, and Cobb and Crawford singled, manufacturing one tally to break the ice. In the second inning Deal drove to left, Stanage past third, Dubuc through the box, McDermott bunted and all four runners beat it. Bush singled to centre, Cobb forced Bush, and Crawford broke the right-field bleacher wall and Warhop's heart with a three-bagger. Five runs were in and only one out. Manager Wolverton reached the conclusion that Warhop couldn't "do it," and summoned Davis to stem the tide.

Davis succeeded. Had he started it might have been a 1 to 0 game by the looks of what happened after he appeared.

The other basic reason for the one-sidedness of the affair was the fact that Jean Dubuc was more effective than at any time in his career. A single in the first and a double in the eighth inning was the extent of the hitting he permitted. He was a bit unsteady, however, walking six. Only two of these drifted past the first station. One got to third. That instance was in the fifth inning with a thunderstorm hovering overhead and everybody nervous, and was the only chance the Yankees had for even a bit of luck to let them score. After Hartzell had grounded out, Martin drew a pass and Sweeney hit to Louden, who threw to Bush. But Donie muffed and both were safe. Then after Dubuc fanned Davis he walked Daniels, filling the sacks. It being necessary at this stage to do his best he expeditiously breezed Hal Chase.

Chase reached third base himself in the eighth inning through no particular merit of his own. Daniels had drawn his second pass, and Chase sent him to oblivion with a wee thump to Louden. Paddock then dropped a scratch double in left field, Chase being compelled to halt at third. He remained anchored, Zinn tapping to Dubuc.

The only thing that happened to Davis that was worth while was done by Dubuc in the sixth inning. After Stanage had walked, the French batsman sailed the ball into the right field bleachers, a la Frank Baker, the only other individual who ever performed the feat.

Aside from this only three hits were made off the Yankee recruit, one to an inning.

Rain Breaks Up Tie Game.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 7.—With the score a tie in the ninth, to-day's game between Boston and Cleveland was called on account of darkness and rain, each side having scored 4 runs. Boston tied the score in the eighth when two singles, O'Neil's error, and Wagner's triple brought in two runs. Score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Ryan, lf	5	2	2	3	0	Hooper, rf	5	0	2	0	0
Turner, 3b	2	0	0	0	2	Yerkes, 2b	5	1	1	3	2
J'kson, rf	3	1	1	5	1	Sp'ker, cf	2	2	2	0	0
Lajoie, 2b	4	0	1	2	1	Lewis, lf	5	1	1	2	0
Griggs, 1b	3	0	2	9	0	G'dner, 3b	3	0	0	0	2
B'm'h'm, cf	4	0	2	5	0	Stahl, 1b	4	0	1	13	2
P'k'p'gh, ss	4	0	0	2	5	Wagner, ss	4	0	2	3	4
O'Neil, c	4	0	0	3	0	Car'gan, c	3	0	0	5	2
Mitchell, p	4	0	0	0	3	O'Brien, p	2	0	0	0	3
						Hall, p	2	0	0	1	1
Total	31	4	7	27	8	Total	35	4	9	27	16

Errors—Ryan, Peckinpaugh, O'Neil, Yerkes, Wagner.

Cleveland ....2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—4
Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 2 0—4

Two-base hit—Speaker. Three-base hits—Wagner, Yerkes. Sacrifice hits—Turner, 2; Jackson. Sacrifice fly—Gardner. Stolen bases—Lajoie, Jackson. Pitching record—Off O'Brien, 4 hits in five innings; off Hall, 3 hits in four innings. First base on balls—Off Mitchell, 3; off O'Brien, 3. Hit by pitched ball—By O'Brien (Lajoie;) by Mitchell (Speaker.) Struck out—By Mitchell, 2; by O'Brien, 1; by Hall, 1. Passed ball—O'Neil. Wild pitch—Mitchell. First base on errors—Cleveland, 2. Left on bases—Cleveland, 7; Boston, 7. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Sheridan.

Senators Win in a Romp.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—Walter Johnson checked the Chicago Americans for six innings to-day, while his team mates hammered in seven runs, then retired in favor of recruit Engel, who kept the home team from scoring until one run was made in the ninth. The final score was Washington 10, Chicago 1. Gandil hit a home run and a triple during his five trips to the plate. The score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moeller, rf	5	2	2	1	0	Rath, 2b	4	0	1	5	2
Foster, 3b	5	1	2	1	4	Mat'ck, cf	4	1	2	1	0
Milan, cf	3	2	2	1	0	Lord, 3b	4	0	0	0	2
Gandil, 1b	5	2	2	10	0	Bodie, rf	3	0	0	0	0
Morgan, 2b	4	1	2	4	1	Collins, 1b	4	0	2	6	0
A'smith, c	5	1	1	7	0	McIntyre, lf	3	0	0	3	0
M'Bride, ss	4	0	1	1	3	C.J'nson, ss	4	0	0	2	4
Shanks, lf	4	0	1	2	0	Kuhn, c	3	0	0	8	2
W.J'nson, p	3	1	1	0	1	Lange, p	2	0	0	0	2
Engel, p	1	0	0	0	1	Peters, p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	39	10	13	27	10	Total	32	1	6	27	9

Errors—Rath, (2,) Mattick, Lord, C. Johnson, Kuhn, Ainsmith.

Washington ....0 2 1 0 3 1 3 0 0—10
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1— 1

Two-base hits—Rath, Ainsmith. Three-base hits—Morgan, Gandil. Home run—Gandil. Hits—Off Lange, 10 in six and one-third innings; off Peters, 3 in two and two-thirds innings; off Johnson, 2 in six innings; off Engel, 4 in three innings. Stolen bases—Milan, (2,) Shanks, (2,) Mattick. Double plays—C. Johnson, Rath, and Collins; Foster, Morgan, and Gandil. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Washington, 6. First base on balls—Off Lange, 1; off Peters, 1; off Engel, 2. First base on errors—Washington, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Lange, (Milan;) by Peters, (Morgan.) Struck out—By Lange, 6; by Peters, 4; by Johnson, 5; by Engel, 2. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and O'Brien.

Athletics Win from Browns.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 7.—Opportune hitting enabled Philadelphia to win from St. Louis this afternoon, 7 to 2, and the visitors made it three out of four in the series. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Barry, ss	4	1	1	2	4	Shotten, cf	4	0	0	3	1
Oldring, lf	4	1	1	1	0	Austin, 3b	4	0	1	0	2
Collins, 2b	3	3	2	6	5	Pratt, 2b	4	0	2	3	2
Baker, 3b	3	1	3	0	3	Stovall, 1b	4	0	0	8	7
McInnis, 1b	3	0	1	12	0	W'lliams, rf	4	1	1	2	0
Strunk, cf	3	1	1	3	0	C'pton, lf	4	0	1	2	0
Lord, rf	3	0	0	0	0	Wallace, ss	3	0	0	4	2
Lapp, c	3	0	0	3	1	Stephens, c	3	0	1	2	1
Coombs, p	4	0	1	0	3	Baum'g'r, p	3	0	1	1	1
Total	30	7	10	27	16	Total	33	2	7	27	17

Errors—Collins, Pratt, Wallace.

Philadelphia ....3 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1—7
St. Louis ....0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hit—Baker. Sacrifice hits—Oldring, McInnis, (2,) Lord, Lapp, Baker. Double plays—Austin, Stovall, and Stephens; Barry, Collins, and McInnis; Shotton, Stovall, and Pratt. Stolen bases—Strunk, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Baumgardner, (Barry, Strunk.) Bases on balls—Off Baumgardner, 3; off Coombs, 1. Struck out—By Coombs, 2; by Baumgardner, 1. Left on bases—St. Louis, 9; Philadelphia, 7. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Hart.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Baltimore.

		R.H.E.
Rochester	0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1—3	8 1
Baltimore	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	12 0

Batteries—Akers and Brair; Shawkey and Bergen.

SECOND GAME.

		R.H.E.
Rochester	0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0—3	10 1
Baltimore	0 1 0 0 1 0 0 4 .—6	12 1

Batteries—Upham, Wilhelm, and Jacklitsch; Vickers and McAllister.

At Providence.

		R.H.E.
Montreal	3 0 0 0 1 2 0 1 4—11	13 2
Providence	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1—2	6 6

Batteries—Smith and Burns; Sline, Bailey, and Street.

SECOND GAME.

		R.H.E.
Montreal	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1	8 0
Providence	0 0 1 0 1 0 0 .—2	6 0

Batteries McTigue and Madden; Young and Schmidt.

At Jersey City.

		R.H.E.
Toronto	1 0 0 0 3 1 1 0 0—6	14 1
Jersey City	0 0 0 0 0 5 0 0 0—5	7 2

Batteries—Drucke, Maxwell, and Bemis; McHale, Mauser, and Rondeau.

At Newark.

		R.H.E.
Buffalo	0 1 2 0 0 3 1 0 0—7	14 1
Newark	0 0 1 0 0 0 3 8 .—12	14 2

Batteries—Fullenweider, Ewing, and Schang; Enzman, Gaskell, and Smith.

Connecticut League.

At Springfield—New Haven, 3; Springfield, 2.
At Waterbury—Waterbury, 4; Bridgeport, 1.
At Holyoke—Holyoke, 6; Hartford, 0.

Virginia League.

At Norfolk—Norfolk, 4; Richmond, 2.
At Newport News—Newport News, 5; Portsmouth, 0.
At Roanoke—Roanoke, 6; Petersburg, 4.

Pacific Coast League.

At San Francisco—San Francisco, 6; Portland, 1.
At Los Angeles—Los Angeles, 9; Vernon, 6.
At Sacramento—Oakland, 3; Sacramento, 1.

LITTLE BEATEN AT TENNIS.

R. N. Williams, a Young Player, Vanquishes Veteran at Crescent A. C.

It remained for R. Norris Williams, the American youth who has learned his lawn tennis on European courts, to strike his stride in his match against Raymond D. Little, the ranking veteran, yesterday, in the fifth round of the New York State championship singles on the turf courts of the Crescent Athletic Club at Bay Ridge. The tall youth, who has recently captured the Pennsylvania State and National clay court titles, eliminated the former holder of the New York State honors after two gruelling sets at 10—8 and 7—5.

The performance of Williams was the sensation of the day, in which both the singles and doubles were brought level in the semi-final rounds. He displayed splendid fighting qualities along with perfect timing of his shots once he got into action. This was not until Little had led him at 5—1 on games in the first set. As he began to overhaul Little the crowd of 2,500 spectators went wild with enthusiasm. His brilliantly placed returns never failed for applause, for he cleanly outplayed his veteran opponent.

Thomas C. Bundy and Maurice E. McLoughlin likewise proved centres of attraction. Bundy in arriving in the semi-final defeated Frederick C. Baggs at 5—3, 6—3, without being extended. McLoughlin took the measure of Lyle E. Mahan at 6—4, 6—0 in much the same manner, thereby coupling with his mate from California for the final. The two will meet this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The forceful passing strokes of Walter Merrill Hall also advanced him as he disposed of Charles M. Bull, Jr., the Crescent star, at 6—3, 6—3. The summary:

Singles, Fifth Round.—T. C. Bundy defeated F. C. Baggs, 6—3, 6—3; M. E. McLoughlin defeated L. E. Mahan, 6—4, 6—0; W. M. Hall defeated C. M. Bull, Jr., 6—3, 6—3; R. N. Williams defeated R. D. Little, 10—8, 7—5.

Doubles, Third Round.—H. A. Plummer and B. S. Prentice defeated R. H. Palmer and Dr. William Rosenbaum, 6—4, 3—6, 6—3.

Fourth Round.—K. H. Behr and F. C. Inman defeated G. M. Bodman and W. S. Slade, 6—2, 7—5; W. M. Washburn and L. E. Mahan defeated A. H. Man, Jr., and L. D. Woodbury by default; M. E. McLoughlin and T. C. Bundy defeated H. A. Plummer and B. S. Prentice, 6—4, 7—5.

Wright Rhode Island Champion.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 7.—Beals C. Wright of Boston, the former National champion and one-time internationalist, won the Rhode Island State tennis championship to-day by defeating A. E. Kennedy, Jr., of Philadelphia in the final match of the tournament on the courts of the Agawam Hunt. Wright's victory was in straight sets, 6—2, 6—2, 6—3.

COOPERSTOWN WINS TITLE.

New Yorkers Beat Bryn Mawr for Open Polo Championship.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 7.—In the final for the open polo championship to-day at the Point Judith Polo Club there was a somewhat one-sided finish, for Cooperstown won from Bryn Mawr by 9 to 5¾. Yet had the penalties not counted, Bryn Mawr would have had a total of 7.

It was a well-contested game, and the good team tactics of Cooperstown was the factor to turn the tide against Bryn Mawr. Brown was the goal getter, and he accounted for six. Rumsey made one count, but it was by one of the marvelous angle strokes at which he is so expert.

There was also a final for the Army and Navy Cups, and this time the Philadelphia Freebooters smothered Bryn Mawr, 2d, winning by 7 to 1¼, one goal being the handicap.

The women were also in the saddle, and there was also a game in which the Wanderers, who included some of the Canadians, beat the Point Judith team. The line ups and summaries:

FINAL—OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP.

COOPERSTOWN.	BRYN MAWR.
1—F. S. Von Stade.	1—A. Brown.
2—C. C. Rumsey.	2—H. W. Harrison.
3—C. P. Beadleston.	3—R. E. Strawbridge.
Back—M. Stevenson.	Back—C. R. Snowden.

Cooperstown—Earned goals, 9. Total—9. Bryn Mawr—Earned goals, 7; less penalties, 1¼. Total—5¾. Individual goals—Brown, (6,) Harrison, Von Stade, (3,) Beadleston, (3,) Stevenson, (2,) Rumsey. Penalties—Three fouls against Harrison, safety against Snowden. Referee—F. A. Gill.

FINAL—ARMY AND NAVY CUPS.

BRYN MAWR 2D.	H'cap.	PHILADELPHIA FREEBOOTERS.	H'cap.
1—W. P. Stewart	2	1—T. Stokes	2
2—A. J. Devereaux	1	2—E. L. Stokes	2
3—W. H. Smith	3	3—A. C. Schwartz	2
Back—A. J. D. Paul	1	Back—W. L. Goodwin	2
Total	7	Total	8

Freebooters — Earned goals, 7. Total—7. Bryn Mawr Second—By handicap, 1; earned goal, 1; less penalties, ¾. Total—1¼. Individual goals—Schwartz, (4,) Goodwin, (2,) E. L. Stokes, Stewart. Penalties—Three safeties against Stewart. Referee—P. S. P. Randolph, Jr.

NEWPORT.	NARRAGANSETT.
1—Mrs. T. Hitchcock.	1—Miss A. Allen.
2—Miss F. J. Allen.	2—Miss K. Smith.
3—J. O'Dea.	3—W. Randolph.
Back—T. Hitchcock, Jr.	Back—R. E. Strawbridge.

Newport—Earned goals, 4; less penalties, ½. Total—3½. Narragansett—Earned goals, 0. Individual goals—Hitchcock, (3,) O'Dea. Penalties—Foul against Miss J. Allen. Referee—P. S. P. Randolph, Jr.

The Wanderers, (G. L. Oglivie, A. E. Ogilvie, Joshua Crane, and A. Batting,) beat Point Judith, (R. L. Agassiz, James Butler, Jr., James Park, and F. A. Gill,) by a score of 6 to 0.

English Swimmer Makes Record.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—At Weston-Super-Mare yesterday J. Q. Hatfield, the English swimmer, who was one of the English team at the Olympic games, broke the world's record for 500 meters. He covered the distance in 6 minutes 56 4-5 seconds.

NEW YORK YACHT CLUB FLEET AT GLEN COVE

More Than 100 Craft Ready for Cruise Which Starts To-day on Long Island Sound.

Special to The New York Times.

GLEN COVE, N. Y., Aug. 7.—This harbor put on its annual gay dress early this evening when over 100 smart craft of various types and rigs, all flying the New York Yacht Club pennant, paid their respects to Diana, Commodore C. Ledyard Blair's flagship, as they came into the harbor under steam or sail to take part either as competitor or mere participant in the annual cruise of the club.

Though this is the rendezvous, many of the fliers that intend racing in the squadron runs from here to Newport are still in their home ports in this vicinity, fearing, probably, a too close contact in this crowded harbor and not caring to even risk a scrape after their arduous weeks of tuning for the blue ribbons of the cruise. They will, however, all be at the starting line in the morning for the first real race of the cruise, a twenty-four-mile run to Smithtown Bay.

The social features of the rendezvous seemed to be more in evidence than ever before. Most of the larger steam yachts entertained parties at dinner, and to-night the conflicting strains of the various bands, with the electric light displays, presented a marine function not equaled for brilliancy anywhere in America except at Newport and on this cruise.

It was almost a perfect day for the gathering of the fleet whose owners and guests are beginning what is sure to be a most enjoyable ten days. Out of a clear sky a breeze from the southwest was of sufficient strength to bring the racing yachts to the rendezvous from Larchmont, Greenwich, Oyster Bay, and other points further east on the Sound.

Flags flying from the springstay of the flagship Diana requested in their code language that all yachts as they arrived send their boats alongside for instructions, which were supplied by Fleet Capt. Frank Plummer. They related to the continuation of the fourth general meeting of the club, which was held on board during the evening, Commodore C. Ledyard Blair presiding, and his flag officers—Vice Commodore Dallas B. Pratt and Rear Commodore George F. Baker, Jr.—also being present, as well as Secretary George A. Cormack, Treasurer Tarrant Putnam, Fleet Surgeon George A. Dixon and about fifty yacht owners. After some routine business was transacted and several new members were elected the meeting adjourned.

At the Commodore's reception in the evening, while the band played on the forecastle head and the Diana was brilliantly lighted from stem to stern, the Captains and guests inspected the ship and viewed in the ship's cabin many of the trophies that are to be contested for during the cruise, including the Astor Cups and the Commodore's and Vice Commodore's Cups, the Navy Challenge Cups and others.

The racing yachts that are ready to start in the morning include the three big sloops Aurora, Istalena, and Winsome, owned respectively by Cornelius Vanderbilt, George M. Pynchon, and E. Trowbridge Hall; the schooner yachts Elena (Morton F. Plant,) Irolita (E. W. Clark,) and Sea Fox (Dallas Pratt.) Also the new Gardner sloop Medora, owned by H. G. S. Noble; J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr.'s, Phryne, and G. B. Kulenkampff's Carlita.

Following is a list of some of the yachts at anchor in the harbor to-night:

Steamers and Power Yachts.—Diana, C. Ledyard Blair; North Star, Cornelius Vanderbilt; Narada, Henry Walters; Viking, George F. Baker, Jr.; Cassandra, Roy A. Rainey; Idalia, W. D. Hoxie; Grayling, J. S. Hoyt; Thendora, J. Pratt White; Guinevre, (aux.) R. P. Doremus; Naushon, W. S. McCormick; Winchester II., Peter Rouss; Mermaid, J. P. Morgan, Jr.; Skipaki, H. P. Davison; Speedway, J. R. de Lamar; Zipalong, E. W. Clark; Halcyon, F. J. Hecker; Carola, Leonard Richards; Vanadis, C. K. G. Billings; Kaperuna, Joseph E. Fletcher; Lucinda, John H. Bromley.

Schooners.—Katrina, J. B. Ford; Vandalia W. B. Duncan; Helen II., E. Randolph; Daffodil, A. H. Morris; Miladi, G. W. Scott; Elena, Morton F. Plant; Irolita, E. Walter Clark; Vagrant, Harold S. Vanderbilt; Sea Fox, Dallas Pratt; Iris, F. M. Whitehouse; Princess, Demarest Lloyd; Endymion, George Lauder.

Sloops.—Aurora, Cornelius Vanderbilt; Winsome, E. Trowbridge Hall; Cara Mia, R. L. Cuthbert; Windward, R. A. Monks; Istalena, George M. Pynchon; Medora, H. G. S. Noble; Carlita, G. B. Kulenkampff; Banzai, Gottfried Piel; Phryne, J. P. Morgan, Jr.; Adventuress, F. M. Davies; Nepsi, Johnston de Forest; Corinthian, H. C. Smith. Also J. B. McDonough's motor yacht Jessica, Wilson Marshall's Levanter, and E. Randolph's motor yacht Ellen.

KRAMER DEFEATS FRIOL.

American Cyclist Vanquishes French Rider, His First Defeat in States.

A crowd of about 15,000 persons, the largest atendance this season, witnessed the bicycling races at Newark Velodrome last night. In each of the five races the competition was of the keenest, and some of the fastest riding seen at the track this season was witnessed.

The feature event was the one-mile special match race for professionals between Frank Kramer of East Orange, the American sprint champion, and Emil Friol, who holds the championship of France.

The race was run in heats, the best two out of three to decide the winner, and the American champion won in straight heats, scoring the first defeat against the French rider since coming to this country.

Another good race was the five-mile motor paced event, which was won by J. Carmen of Jamaica in straight heats.

Alfred Grenda, the Australian sprint champion, had an easy time of it in the one-mile professional open race, and won by three-quarters of a wheel length over Albert Krebs of Salt Lake City, Utah, who was second. Jumbo Wells, the New Zealand rider, finished third. The summaries:

One-Mile Amateur National Championship Race.—Won by Donald MacDougall, Newark; A. Eaton, Elizabeth, N. J., second; H. F. Abbott, South Orange, N. J., third. Time—3:11 3-5.

One-Mile Open Professional Race.—Won by Alfred Grenda, Australia; Albert Krebs, Salt Lake City, second; Jumbo Wells, New Zealand, third. Time—2:19 1-5.

Five-Mile Motor-Paced Race.—Won by J. Carmen, Jamaica; John Bedell, Lynnbrook, second; George Wiley, third. Time—7:05 1-5. Carmen was paced by Hunter; Bedell by Ruden, and Wiley by Turnville.

Special One-Mile Professional Match Race.—Won by Frank Kramer, East Orange, N. J., in straight heats; Emil Friol, France, second.

Two-Mile Amateur Handicap Race. (Twenty-one Starters.)—Won by Donald MacDougall, Newark; H. F. Abbott, South Orange, second; T. Harenburg, Bayview Wheelmen, third. Time—4:02.

Chapple to Race Peck To-night.

Motor racing fans will be given an opportunity to look at Arthur Chapple, the sensational New York rider, under fire when he races Ray Peck, the Newark speed wonder, at the Stadium-Motordrome at Brighton Beach tonight in the feature event of a card of eleven races. Peck in his last appearance at the Stadium-Motordrome rode to victory over Hartley Thomas of Philadelphia in sensational style. The time for the heats was the fastest that has been made by any of the speed kings to date, and it is predicted that Chapple will be forced to send his steel monster at full speed all the way to win to-night.

Saturday night's special event, a match between Chapple and Larry Fleckenstein, will furnish the Manhattan fans with an idea of the class of the talent that is racing at the Newark track. Fleckenstein is the leader of his class in the Jersey State events, and has been giving a good account of himself.

In the one-hour race Sunday night Chapple will be forced to meet Locknar, Shields, Wray, Mercier, Huntsman, and Hostetter, and a contingent of Philadelphia talent.

Flynn and Miller to Fight Sept. 2.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 7.—Jim Flynn of Pueblo, Col., and Charley Miller of this city, heavyweight boxers, will contest a twenty-round bout in the Daly City Arena, near here, on Labor Day, Sept. 2. Promoter Coffroth came to terms with the men late yesterday. Flynn is now in Chicago.

Hilton Coming to Defend Golf Title.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Harold H. Hilton left Bristol to-day on board the Royal George for the United States to defend his title as American amateur golf champion.

SPORTING EVENTS.

Baseball, Polo Gr'ds, To-day, 3:45 P. M.—Giants vs. Pittsburg. Resd. Seats and Boxes at Club's office, 5th Av. Bldg., 9 to 12 A. M.

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173 IN EKWANOK GOLF.

H. W. Stucklen Turns In Lowest Score in Qualifying Round.

Special to The New York Times.

MANCHESTER, Vt., Aug. 7.—All records for numbers and quality of the field were broken at Ekwanok to-day when ten cards below eighty were returned in the qualifying round of the first President's Cup golf tournament.

The field numbered 173 actual starters, and nearly 150 cards were listed. The medal for low score went to H. W. Stucklen, Braeburn, with a card of 73. Stucklen was one better than par on his outward journey and equaled bogey coming home. His card follows:

Out ....4 4 4 3 4 3 5 3 4—34
In ....5 3 4 4 5 5 4 5 4—39—73

Ray Gorton, also of Braeburn, came in for second honors, doing only one stroke worse than his clubmate. W. J. Travis, Garden City, as usual draw the largest gallery, which was keen to see if he would equal the effort of Stucklen which was posted before Mr. Travis left the first tee, but his best was a 75, where he tied with S. K. Ames, Chicago, for third place. The others to come in below eighty were B. W. Cockran, Baltimore, who took two sixes for the last two holes where par would have been two fours, and still had a 76, F. Ouimet, Braeburn; J. M. Ward, Garden City, and F. A. Martin, Ekwanok, were tied at 77, and in Ouimet's case he looked good for a 72 until he played the sixteenth hole, where he took 7. F. Snare, Englewood, and H. R. Kerr, Ekwanok, were the other two honor men, being tied at 78.

It took two holes to decide the play-off between eight men for the last four places in the first thirty-two, the tie being at 86. At 87 fourteen were tied for twelve places in the third division. The summary:

First Thirty-Two for First President's Cup.—H. W. Stucklen, Braeburn, 73; Ray Gorton, Braeburn, 74; K. L. Ames, Chicago G. C., 75; W. J. Travis, Garden City, 75; B. W. Cockran, Baltimore C. C., 76; F. A. Martin, Ekwanok, 77; J. M. Ward, Garden City, 77; F. Ouimet, Braeburn, 77; F. Snare, Englewood, 78; H. K. Kerr, Ekwanok, 78; G. R. Balch, Cincinnati G. C., 80; W. D. McDonald, Weeburn, 80; C. M. Hall, Garden City, 81; A. L. White, Braeburn, 82; W. C. Chick, Braeburn, 82; C. B. Buxton, Huntington Valley, 83; Clark Burnham, Dyker Meadow, 83; C. H. Gardner, Agawam Hunt, 84; C. M. Clark, Ekwanok, 84; George Barnes, Apawamis, 84; T. Sherman, Yahundasis, 84; E. L. Scofield, Weeburn, 84; C. S. Clark, Ekwanok, 84; Chase Mellen, Garden City, 85; A. Gregory, Albany C. C., 85; H. L. Edwards, Dallas G. C., 85; W. F. Feron, Chicago G. C., 85; C. A. Spofford, Apawamis, 85; Harold Slater, Fox Hills, 86; D. W. Houston, Braeburn, 86; H. Potter, St. Louis C. C., 86, and E. B. Knowlton, Garden City, 86.

Third Sixteen.—J. S. Kenyon, Metacomet, 86; C. J. Bellamy, Springfield C. C., 86; B. M. Smith, Agawam, 86; G. B. Adams, Baltusrol, 86; W. A. Engleman, Nassau, 87; William Frew, Allegheny C. C., 87; S. D. Bowers, Brooklawn, 87; E. H. Fitler, Philadelphia C. C., 87; V. C. Longley, Wannamoisett, 87; A. D. Dodge, Hartford G. C., 87; T. F. Tully, Vesper, 87; D. W. Balch, Cincinnati C. C., 87; Howard Hasbrouck, Baltusrol, 87; R. Catlin, Fox Hills, 87; W. J. McConville, Garden City, 87; J. B. C. Tappan, Nassau, 87.

Fourth Sixteen.—George Lorse, Rutland C. C., 87; A. W. Harrington, Dorset Field, 87; C. M. Amory, Myopia, 88; Fred. O'Connell, Alpine, 88; W. R. Thurston, Apawamis, 88; A. P. Alvord, Nassau, 88; W. C. Henderson, Columbus G. C., 88; H. V. Gaines, Wykagyl, 88; H. C. Kaiser, Scarsdale, 88; S. S. Sherman, Yahundasis, 88; C. B. Storrs, Morris Co., 89; T. C. Jenkins, Baltimore, 89; Allen Bowles, Springfield, 89; J. M. Thompson, Ekwanok, 89; W. C. Bowers, 2d, Otsego, 89, A. M. Kinstry, Kenwood, 90.

Fifth Sixteen.—E. S. Bemis, Oxford, 90; Paul Waterman, Ekwanok, 90; T. C. Thacher, Ekwanok, 90; Ralph Carroll, Greenwich, 90; J. L. Hamill, Arlington C. C., 90; F. C. Jennings, Nassau, 90; W. A. O'Brien, Mohawk, 91; R. B. Parker, Jr., Bass Rock, 91; H. B. Pinney, Springfield C. C., 91; R. B. Parker, Agawam, 92; F. C. Robertson, Baltusrol, 92; A. R. Fish, Garden City, 92; William Clark, Agawam, 92; R. H. White, Oakland, 92; F. H. McAdoo, Ardsley, 92; F. V. Sullivan, Fox Hills, 93.

KIRKBY MAKES LOW SCORE.

New Jersey Golf Champion Best on Links at Shinnecock Hills.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTHAMPTON, N. Y., Aug. 7.—Oswald Kirkby of Englewood, the New Jersey champion, led the field in the qualifying round of the annual invitation tournament of the Shinnecock Hills Golf Club, which was changed from the customary date to to-day in order to bring the final round at eighteen holes on Friday afternoon and a thirty-six-hole handicap on Saturday instead of the usual eighteen-hole affair.

Kirkby went out in a par 37 and back in 36 for a 73, two strokes over par. This score was one stroke better than that of C. M. Baxter, who went out in 33, or four strokes under par, but fell down badly on the return journey. He had to take 41. Philip Carter of Nassau, the interscholastic champion, and G. C. Stanley had 76. The first and second rounds of match play are carded for to-day.

Terry Cups Golf at Newport.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 7.—The first round in a match play tournament at the Newport Golf Club for cups offered by Roderick Terry, started to-day. Clarence W. Dolan beat Dr. R. E. Moore, 4 up and 3; Hugh L. Willoughby, Jr., beat William Gammell, 2 up and 1; George F. Cozzens beat T. Suffern Taller, 2 up and 1; Augustus Jay beat Roderick Terry, Jr., 1 up; Miss Maude Wetmore beat Huntington Wilson, 7 up and 6; Miss M. H. Busk beat George Hull, Jr., by default; Miss Dorothea Carroll beat D. Le Roy Dresser, 3 up and 1, and W. K. Brice beat Mrs. Eugene Hale, Jr., 1 up.

THREE ATHLETES RETURN.

Thorpe, Kelley, and Richards Arrive on Oceanic from Olympic Games.

Three more victors from the Olympic games returned last night on the White Star liner Oceanic and were met by a number of their friends on the pier. Their names were F. W. Kelley, winner of the hurdle races; A. W. Richards, winner of the running high jump, and James Thorpe, the Indian champion athlete of the world, who won the decathelon and the pentathlon at Stockholm, who refused to attend a special audience with the King of Sweden because he felt too tired.

Thorpe brought with him his two prizes, a marble statue, four fet high, of Gustavius Adolphus, given by the King of Sweden, and a copy sculptured in marble of a viking ship, which was presented by the Czar of Russia, and is ornamented with star sapphires and other valuable stones from the Siberian mines.

All three athletes were in the best of health, and spoke in high terms of the hospitable treatment they had been accorded in Stockholm by the Swedish committee which had charge of the arrangements.

Philadelphians Lead in Cricket.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The Philadelphia Cricket Club team began to-day a two-day match against an eleven of the Royal Artillery stationed at Woolwich. The artillerymen batted first, and the whole team was put out for the small total of 29 runs, George Conyers of Philadelphia taking 7 wickets for 9 runs, and Banks, 3 wickets for 11 runs. The Philadelphia team then went in to bat, and scored 110 runs, of which Conyers made 62, giving a fine display of batting. The artillerymen started their second innings with a deficiency of 81 runs to make up. At the close of play they had scored only 59 for the loss of 5 wickets, so that when play begins to-morrow the Philadelphians will be in a very favorable position.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

SAVE-THE-HORSE SPAVIN REMEDY

Druggists everywhere sell Save-The-Horse with a legal contract to cure or refund money.

YOUNG JACK O'BRIEN IN DRAW WITH CROSS

Philadelphia Boxer Shows Skill Against New York Slugger at St. Nicholas A. C.

Young Jack O'Brien of Philadelphia earned a draw with Leach Cross, Johnnie Dundee gained the honors over Patsy Kline, and Phil Cross easily outpointed Johnny Lore in the feature bouts of last night's show at the St. Nicholas A. C. All three bouts went the full distance and furnished plenty of fast action. In order to comply with the rule of the State Athletic Commission requiring the main bout to be started at 10 o'clock, the Cross-O'Brien contest was put on second and the Dundee-Kline bout finished the programme.

O'Brien's clever work in the last two rounds gave him an even break with the New Yorker, who held a decided advantage when the eighth round was finished. With the finish in sight, O'Brien cut loose with some high-class boxing, which bewildered his harder-hitting but less skillful opponent, and he jabbed at will during the ninth and tenth rounds. In the tenth especially O'Brien held the upper hand, outpointing Cross by a greater margin than in any of the preceding rounds. In this chapter Cross did not get over three hard punches on the elusive Quaker.

O'Brien's showing was far more impressive than in his recent contest with Young Brown at the Garden Athletic Club, and he showed that he could take punishment as well as he could box. Cross cut his lip slightly and landed with full power on the Quaker, but at no time did he have O'Brien in distress. In the third round Leach gave another of his old-time exhibitions of feigned grogginess after taking a hard punch on the jaw and wabbled around the ring as if he was hardly able to stand on his feet. He clutched the ropes, stepped on his own feet, and gave other inmitations of distress, but O'Brien had evidently been topped off to look out for this kind of work, and he refused to fall into the trap. When Leach was ready to let fly the terrific swing which always follows these fits of pretended weakness O'Brien skillfully evaded the punch.

The exact weights were not announced, but there was little difference. The articles called for 135 pounds ringside, and neither tipped the beam, but both were close to this figure. They settled down to hard work as soon as the opening bell sent them on their way, and there was no lack of action at any stage of the contest. O'Brien outpointed Cross in each of the first three rounds. He was fresh and danced in and out, jabbing Leach repeatedly with his left and occasionally crossing over a right hook or uppercut. Cross got in some hard punches, but not enough to offset the steady fire of the Quaker.

In the fourth round Cross took the aggressive, and O'Brien seemed to have tired from his exertions in the preceding rounds. His efforts to land were very weak, as compared to his work in the earlier rounds, and Cross won the round by a wide margin. In the fifth Cross had a shade the better of the going, but the round was not marked by any such speed as featured those that went before. Cross had the better of the sixth, seventh, and eighth rounds, his hard punching offsetting the work of O'Brien, who fought cautiously, and while landing often, did not carry so much power in his punches. Cross appeared an easy winner when the ninth opened, but O'Brien soon began to set the pace, and he gained the honors in this round, following up by taking the tenth by a considerable margin. His work in these two rounds gave him an even break.

Dundee's strong finish from the seventh round gave him the honors in the last ten-round bout. This contest was disappointing because of too much holding. Dundee was the offender in the earlier rounds, and Kline held continually near the finish. Kline's terrific body punches gained him an early lead, but Dundee clearly outpointed him in the closing rounds. In the eighth round Dundee opened a cut near Kline's left eye.

In the first ten-round bout Phil Cross was the aggressor all the way, and clearly outpointed Johnny Lore.

CLOSE RACES AT PITTSBURGH

Oakdale, Herman Wenger, and Braden Direct Win Feature Events.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Aug. 7.—More hotly contested races, snappier work of the horses, and a larger crowd characterized the third day of the Grand Circuit meet here. All four heats of the 2:10 trotting for the Pennsylvania Stake were keenly contested, with a field of eleven horses. Wanderer, driven by George Macey, after winning the first heat, was distanced. Baden, the horse that ruled favorite, did not win a heat, but finished second twice, once third, and once fourth, getting second money. Oakdale won the race.

An accident in the 2:07 pace somewhat marred this race. O. W. Welch of North Adams, Mass., while driving Greatest Line in the first heat, was thrown from his seat at the eighth pole and was severely cut and bruised and had a shoulder dislocated. His horse continued the race without a driver, but was distanced. Braden Direct took the second and third heats easily, with Longworthy B. giving him a good race after taking the first heat.

Three horses started in the colt race, the Matron Stake for pacers, foals of 1909. This stake, that had been strongly put forward as worth $10,000, had about $1,800 in it for pacers, and about $5,600 for the trotting division, which was run Monday. Herman Wenger took both heats easily, the others trailing a length and more behind. Both heats were processions.

The summary:

2:16 Class.—Trotting, two in three; purse, $1,000.

Doctor Mack, gr. g., (Nuckols)..........1 1 1
Bert Axworthy, ch. s., (Murphy)..........2 2 4
Duchester, blk. s., (Cox)..........4 4 2
Tommy Finch, b. s., (Castle)..........3 3 3
Funny Crank, b. g., (Geers)..........5 5 5
Hemboro ch. g., (D. McDonald)..........6 Dis.
Time—2:10¼; 2:09¼; 2:10¾.

2:17 Class.—Pacing, two in three; purse, $2,500.

Braden Direct, blk. s., (Egan)..........7 1 1
Longworth, b. g., (Murphy)..........1 4 2
Knight Onwardo, b. s., (Ray)..........3 2 2
George Penn. b. g., (Valentine)..........2 3 4
Princess Lula, ch. m., (Shoomaker)..........4 7 ro
Eddie Dillard, ch. s., (Snow)..........6 5 ro
Fanny Stanton, b. m., (Dodge)..........5 6 ro
Gold Seal, ch. m., (Kerr)..........8 Dis.
Greatest Line, br. m., (Welch)..........Dis.
Time—2:06½; 2:04¼; 2:07.

The Pennsylvania 2:10 Trotting Class.—Purse, $5,000, (silver cup to winner;) best 3 in 5.

Oakdale, gr. g., (Snow)..........7 1 1 1
Baden, br. s., (Rodney)..........2 3 4 2
Marigold, b. m., (Murphy)..........3 2 3 4
Cheeny, b. m., (Fleming)..........6 4 2 3
Dolly S., br. m., (Jamison)..........5 5 5 6
Gordon Todd, br. s., (Geers)..........4 7 8 7
Kenyon W., blk. s., (A. McDonald)..........8 8 7 5
Chatty Direct, blk. m., (Cox)..........9 9 6 9
Ethel Lynne, blk. m., (Carpenter)..........11 6 9 8
Swanee, b. m., (Parker)..........10 10 10 dis.
The Wanderer, b. g., (Macey)..........1 dis.
Time—2:09½; 2:08¼; 2:08¾; 2:08¾.

The Matron Stake No. 3.—For foals of 1909; pacing division; best 2 in 3. Purse, about $1,800.

Herman Wenger, b. c., (Murphy)..........1 1
Ward Dillon, b. c., (Davis)..........2 2
Lady Bonboy, ch. f., (A. McDonald)..........3 3
Time—2:13½; 2:13¼.

Laporte Goes to Washington.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 7.—Frank Laporte, second baseman on the St. Louis American League team, was released to-day to the Washington Club and will join that team at once. He came here from the New York club in 1911.

SWIMMING.

SWIMMING Scientifically TAUGHT
IN OUR TEN PRIVATE LESSONS.
Dalton Swimming School, 1221 W. 44th St.
8 A. M. to 10 P. M. Tel. 3259 Bryant.

CHICAGO BANKERS COMING.

Many Leave for Here to Attend To-day's Convention at the Waldorf.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 7.—A large number of Chicago bankers left on the Twentieth Century Limited to-day for New York to attend the first convention of the Investment Bankers' Association of America, which opens at the Waldorf Astoria to-morrow.

The delegation includes George B. Caldwell, Vice President of the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank, who is Chairman of the General Committee; W. K. Hoagland of Allerton, Greene & King; Joseph A. Rushton, of Babcock, Rushton & Co.; Thomas Bolger, of Bolger, Mosser & Willaman; R. E. Wilsey, of H. M. Byllesby & Co.; E. E. Prussing, of the Central Trust Company of Illinois; H. T. Sibley, of the Chicago Savings Bank and Trust Company; C. F. Childs, of C. F. Childs & Co.; M. B. Cutter, of Cutter, May & Co.; F. R. Fenton, of Devitt, Tremble & Co.; J. L. Martin, of Estabrook & Co.; Ernest Eversz, of Eversz & Co.; John Farson, Jr., of Farson, Son & Co.; Stanley G. Miller, of the Fort Dearborn Trust and Savings Bank; Harry L. Stuart, of N. W. Halsey & Co.; Augustus Knight, of H. T. Holtz & Co.; Charles S. Kidder, of Charles S. Kidder & Co.; Charles Schweppe, of Lee, Higginson & Co.; Walter Graff, of McCoy & Co.; Charles F. Fishback, of Porter, Fishback & Co.; Nicholas Roberts, of S. W. Straus & Co., Charles Counselman, of Spencer Trask & Co.; C. W. McNear, of Woodin, McNear & Moore, and B. F. Taylor, of Yard, Otis & Taylor.

STILWELL QUITS PRESIDENCY

Resigns as Head of the United States and Mexican Trust Company.

Arthur E. Stilwell, whose attempt to finance without the aid of any large banking or other usual investment interests a new short line from Kansas City to Topolobampo, Mexico, failed with the appointment of a receiver for the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Road a few months ago, has resigned his place as President of the United States and Mexican Trust Company. Mr. Stilwell organized this concern ten years ago in connection with a number of companies in whose promotion he was interested.

Mr. Stilwell asked to be relieved of his banking duties on the plea of ill-health, and as a preliminary to an extended visit to Europe which he contemplates. E. Quincy Smith, who has been acting as First Vice President of the trust company, has been made President.

It was announced at the time that protective committees were formed for the security holders of the Orient Road that Mr. Stilwell's resignation as President of that company had been promised as soon as the reorganization plan should be ready. Mr. Stilwell denied that he would resign, and is still acting nominally as President of the road.

ROAD SOLD FOR $1,000,000.

Norfolk & Western Buys the Fifty-three Miles of Virginia-Carolina.

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 7.—The Norfolk & Western Railway Company has bought a half interest in the Virginia-Carolina Railroad from President Minges, who built it and has been operating it. It is reported that the price paid was $1,000,000.

The Virginia-Carolina Road is about fifty-one miles long, extending from Abingdon, Va., to Konnarock, Va. President Minges expected to extend it through Ashe County, N. C., and other undeveloped territory lying south of Konnarock.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

EVERY WOMAN'S MAGAZINE.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Every Woman's Magazine, publisher, of 149 West Thirty-sixth Street, by Siegel & Siegel, attorneys for these creditors: Langer & Williams, $234; F. A. Ringle Company, $253, and William Hortt, $78. The liabilities are $35,000 and the assets consist of subscription list, worth $10,000, and some other assets, probably worth $1,000.

BRESLOF & SIEGEL.—A petition has been filed against Breslof & Siegel, dealers in furniture, 3,815 Third Avenue, by these creditors: Empire Upholstery Company, $162; Louis L. Link, $138; Joseph Katz, $63, and L. H. Mace & Co., $141. Judge Holt appointed Frank J. Waldeyer receiver. The liabilities are said to be $7,000, and assets, $1,500.

JOHN J. O'CONNOR.—A petition has been filed against John J. O'Connor, cigar manufacturer, 202 to 206 East Twenty-seventh Street, by these creditors: Thomas D. E. Macauley, $500; Harry C. Graham, $355, and Triangle Printing Company, $8. The liabilities are said to be $8,000, and assets $1,000.

MARRKIL & CO.—Judge Holt has compromised a composition with the creditors of Marrkil & Co., ladies' tailors, 9 East Forty-eighth Street, at 20 cents on the dollar cash. The liabilities were $14,216.

FREDERICK W. EVERS, INC.—Judge Holt has confirmed a composition with the creditors of Frederick W. Evers, Inc., dealer in furniture, formerly at 30 East Twenty-first Street, under an arrangement whereby $2,317 is to be distributed pro rata among the creditors, less the expenses of administration.

Discharges in Bankruptcy.

Judge Holt in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

MAXIMILIAN ZIPKES, architect and builder, of 220 Fifth Avenue; liabilities, $458,991.

EDWARD BUTTS, 17 West Ninth Street; liabilities, $45,409.

ROLAND M. P. ONFFROY, promoter, 188 St. Nicholas Avenue; liabilities, $27,728.

MEYER EDELMAN, 1,351 Fifth Avenue; liabilities, $1,026.

BORECH M. EISENBERG, coal agent, 235 Henry Street; liabilities, $1,897.

ETTA J. FINESTONE, 254 West 112th Street, formerly as the Broadway Waist Company, 2,622 Broadway; liabilities, $1,709.

PHILIP J. FISHER, theatrical manager, 609 West 127th Street; liabilities, $2,209.

JOSEPH GOODMAN, shirts, 40 Lispenard Street; liabilities, $9,655.

GERSON KRELL, dry goods, 949 First Avenue; liabilities, $15,801.

DUNCAN H. NEWELL, 24 West Thirty-ninth Street; liabilities, $1,705.

KAUFMAN SASSERATH, 1,900 Lexington Avenue, formerly liquors; liabilities, $8,807.

JAMES A. WYLIE, surveyor, 5 Beekman Street; liabilities, $3,682.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Brady, Matthew—Klein Bros., $331.
Bimberg, Isadore—William J. Madden & Co., $225.
Boisse, Jacques L.—J. Zuhr et al., $338.
Bohlken, George W.—Middendorf & Rohrs, $178.
Belle-Ranske, Jutta—T. J. White, $183.
Chappell, Helen A.—Mount Morris Bank, $551.
Curran, Thomas—P. Gallagher, $304.
Christensen, Louis, J. Bernard Brophy, and William A. Tonjes—J. Ruppert, $122.
Donnatin, Louise—Corn Exchange Bank, $113.
Einhorn, Harry—A. Horigsberg et al., $107.
Furmans, Adolph—R. Cough, costs, $1,026.
Furmann, Jacob, Josef Gertner, Abraham S. Weltfisch, Elga Z. Heilperin, Moses I. Siegel, and Philip Siegel—A. S. Thayer, $1,085.
Flohr, Henry C.—Dean Electric Co., $528.
Flore, Filippo—S. Piana, $176.
Geery, Alfred—J. A. Wylie, $143.
Gerhardst, Albert—J. Jacobs, $156.
Goldstein, Alexander—S. Melrowitz et al., $137.
Hockey, William T. and William T. Hockey, Inc.—A. Oulmet, $215.
Helfstein, Max—R. H. Irvine, costs, $135.
Lande, Jacob—A. F. Lowenthal, $394.
Jones, John M.—Manhattan Leasing Company, $267.
Long, Frederick—American Press Association, $114.
Mattnews, Zena—I. D. Cole, $174.
Moore, Charles—J. J. Sullivan, $184.
Mach, Joseph—Jaburg Brothers, $321.
Mooney, Thomas J.—Burns Brothers, $171.
McMann, Charles A.—T. Morgan, $221.
O'Brien, Patrick J. and Thomas Hartney—S. E. Platt, $118.
Phillips, George G.—Singer Sewing Machine Company, $421.
Phillips, George G. and Eric D. Van Norden—Singer Sewing Machine Company, $286.
Payton, Corse—Liebler Company, $534.
Rieber, Joseph—Sweet, Orr & Co., $147.
Reidberg, Otto E.—E. Sraholm, $401.
Schack, Leo—A. Levy, $221.
Starita, Rachael—J. J. Sullivan, $167.
Shea, Joseph E.—M. R. French, $204.
Shaw, Ferris E.—Schmitt Brothers, Inc., $193.
Smolensky, Charles—D. S. Safran, $529.
Townsend, Mary V.—G. D. Weeks, $141.
Trott, Gerard—Trost Brothers, $167.
Waldron, Robert H.—R. Dey et al., $10,125.
Whittle, John J.—W. G. Crawford, $119.
Wilson, Henry G.—A. B. Coady Company, $150.
Zartchick, Elias—Elektra Toy and Novelty Company, $286.
James M. O'Dea—Trucking and Stable Company, $648.
Zindel Manufacturing Company—Arlington Company, $1,679.
Gowanus Roofing Company—J. J. Sullivan, $142.
El Dorado Cafe—John W. Merriam & Co., $261.
Modern Woodmen of America—A. M. Laguardia, $517.
Gingols Realty Company—M. Schaffler, $166.
International Service Corporation, Charles F. Moore and William G. Austin—F. Emden, $111.
Onward Construction Company—M. H. Winkler, $1,617.
Bronxwood Realty Company—V. M. Shirmer, $14,805.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

Byers, Morris S.—Lee Improvement Co., July 1, 1912, $391.
Freudenheim, Joseph, and Benjamin Schonfeld—F. Wennemer, March 27, 1912, $900.
Kopple, David—James Cooke, March 16, 1907, $1,245.
Leder, Philip—E. Kaufman et al., Nov. 4, 1909, $181.
Margerum, Charles—Estey Wire Works Co., June 11, 1912, $173.
Potter, Emily E.—E. Dreyfus, July 31, 1912, $363.
Pope, Robert A.—Durant Co., Feb. 27, 1911, $100.
Robinson, Ida—E. Kadane et al., July 25, 1912, $106.
Wood, J. Harvey, Jr.—Title Guarantee and Trust Co., March 28, 1912, $1,441.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 7.—Thirty-three companies were incorporated to-day, including:

Harmon-Yount Company of Manhattan, automobiles, &c.; $100,000. D. H. Hanckel, F. B. Hunt, H. M. Kelly.

Fairmont Box Company of Canajoharie, manufacturer of all kinds of wood and paper boxes; $100,000. B. Arkell, W. H. Lipe, F. E. Barbour.

Co-Operative Manufacturers' Association of Manhattan, merchandise as principals or agents; $100,000. A. Goodman, H. Friedman, D. May.

J. Walter Gage Realty Company of Rochester; $100,000. J. W. Gage, D. L. Simpson, C. L. Pierce.

Cukor Safety Crank Company of Manhattan, automobiles; $40,000. D. Cukor, H. I. Rosenblum, I. Neustaedter.

The Westchester Realty Building Company of Peekskill; $25,000. A. Weber, A. McNamara, G. Galiana.

Morris Schiff & Co. of Manhattan, jewelry; $25,000. M. Schiff, L. Shwitzer, Matilda Schiff.

Studebaker Sales Company of Buffalo, automobiles, &c.; $25,000. A. W. Maile, B. H. Phillips, E. P. Schlenker.

Dillman-Helin Motor Company of Richmond Hill, manufacture engines, motors, and machinery for electricity, gas or other power; $20,000. W. C. Dillman, R. A. Dillman, E. W. Helin.

Gardner-Hotte Sales Company of Buffalo, automobiles, tires, and tubes; $10,000. J. H. Gardner, G. Hotte, W. E. Hotte.

Ensland & McCaffrey of Utica, chemists, druggists, &c.; $18,000. C. Ensland, E. A. McCaffrey, W. G. Bridgman.

A. Freund & Co. of Bronx, spirits, wines, and liquors; $10,000. A. Freund, E. Freund.

L. R. S. Paper Box Company of Manhattan, manufacture boxes; $10,000. S. Rachomovitz, M. Schwartz, P. W. Lew.

J. C. McKeough Drug Company of Buffalo, drugs, liquors, merchandise, paints, and chemicals; $10,000. J. C. McKeough, E. A. Diebelt, E. J. Schwartz.

The Metropolis Exchange Company of Manhattan, moving picture entertainments and manufacture films; $10,000. A. B. Graham, A. E. Stevenson, H. E. Brown.

Saranac Manufacturing Company of Manhattan, underwear; $10,000. H. Cohen, L. Cohen, H. E. Bachman.

Independent Garment Company of Manhattan, ladies' garments; $10,000. S. Weinstein, S. Prigerson, R. Koppelman, S. Rosen, B. Prigozen.

Richmond Borough Construction Company of Richmond Borough, deal in and improve real estate; $10,000. H. E. Whitteman, C. R. Whitteman, R. Klingebiel.

New Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 7.—The following corporations were chartered in the office of the Secretary of State to-day:

Homestead Farms Company, Kearny; $50,000 capital; to do farming; incorporators, William T. Nash, William E. Beattie, and Frank Kochs.

Stratton Ice Company, Salem; $25,000 capital; to deal in ice, &c.; incorporators, I. Oakford Acton and James F. Lyons.

North and East River Terminal Company, Newark; $25,000 capital; incorporators, Harold D. Van Derveer, Richard S. Condit, and Dr. J. Lewis White.

France-American College of Iropedy, Camden; $10,000 capital; to teach chiropody; incorporators, George H. B. Martin, C. W. Martin, and John A. MacPeak.

Permanent Investment Company, Newark; $25,000 capital; to deal in real estate; incorporators, Angelo Gentile, Joseph Palmisane, and Frank Cerallo.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

Grains Still Fall on Good Harvest News—Coffee Stronger.

Wheat, corn, and oats declined to new low levels on favorable weather conditions and large crop estimates, showing some recovery at the close. Provisions were dull and about steady. Cottonseed oil was lower, with increased selling on the improved crop prospects. Cotton broke to new low levels for the movement on further rains, rallied, but closed at a net loss for the day. Coffee was active and higher, with continued good buying on the advance.

WHEAT.

The wheat market was weak for all deliveries excepting September. That month was relatively firm locally and at Chicago, due to the cash situation. A large amount of wheat has been sold to go out. Chicago, it is stated, has sold all its stocks of wheat and also considerable to arrive. Shipments out from there are heavy, amounting for the day to over 900,000 bushels, and the buying of September against export orders and the taking off of hedges makes a relatively firm position. The demand, however, it is stated, is very largely for August loading, there being little inquiry for later delivery. Export orders were again in the market, but owing to the relative strength of September, the cash premiums, and the firmness of ocean freights, sales were reported of about 18 loads. It is claimed that more business would have been effected with favorable conditions. Later deliveries were weak and at new low levels. Prices closed at a decline for the day. Southwestern markets were heavy and Northwestern markets were relatively weak. Some showers in the Northwest, caused a higher opening at Minneapolis, followed by steady pressure on predictions of clearing conditions and on the very favorable weather and crop situation. Snow was out with an estimate of more than the par yield in the Northwest, which would be in excess of 17.3 bushels to the acre. The Manitoba market was relatively heavy and Canadian crop reports were fairly good. Receipts of wheat are increasing. The interior arrivals in three days have increased 1,300,000 bushels over last year, while interior shipments have increased nearly 2,000,000 bushels. Foreign markets were relatively firm. Broomhall predicts continued active foreign buying of good wheat, with the world's requirements 36,000,000 bushels in excess of last year. Cash wheat was quoted: No. 2 red, $1.07¾; No. 1 Northern, new, $1.02¾; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.02; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.16.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—Corn was weak for the new crop months, selling down over 1c a bushel, rallied a little, but closed at a net loss of about 1c, while the September was relatively firm. The September is naturally influenced by the fact that cash corn is from 4c to 7c a bushel over September, and in order for delivery to be made cash must either come down or September come up. Receipts of old corn are increasing, and in three days have gained 600,000 bushels over last week. On the other hand, interior shipments have increased almost as much. The weather conditions were very favorable all through the corn States, and the weather prediction was for further rains generally through the Central West. Spot corn was quoted firm at 82c, nominal.

OATS.—The contract market was under pressure early, with new low levels made. At the decline heavy commission house buying developed, resulting in a rally of about ¼c and a steady close. Interior receipts were about double last week, and in three days have been double three days last week. Cash oats were nominal for old oats; new natural whites on the spot were quoted at 57@58c, and to arrive, 39@41c, according to quality.

PROVISIONS.

Trading was quiet, with prices a little lower at the opening, but some support developed, and the close was steady. Live hogs were quiet. Receipts for the day were about 75,000 head.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
September	$1.00½	$1.00	$1.00⅝	$1.00⅝
December	1.00⅝	1.00	1.00¼	1.00½

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
September	92⅝	91⅝	92¼	92¼
December	92⅝	91⅜	92⅝	92⅜
May	96⅝	95¼	95⅞	96⅝
Corn—				
September	66½	65⅝	66½	66½
December	55⅛	54⅛	54⅝	55⅛
May	55⅝	54⅛	54⅜	55⅝
Oats—				
September	30⅝	30¼	30⅝	30⅜
December	32	31⅛	32	31⅝
May	34⅝	33⅞	34¼	34⅜
Lard—				
September	10.50	10.42½	10.47½	10.50
October	10.57½	10.50	10.55	10.57½
December	10.35	10.25	10.32½	10.35
January	10.35	10.27½	10.35	10.37½
Ribs—				
September	10.57½	10.52½	10.55	10.55
October	10.52½	10.47½	10.52½	10.52½
January	9.75	9.67½	9.70	9.75
Pork—				
September	17.85	17.70	17.82½	17.77½
October	17.92½	17.77½	17.87½	17.87½
January	18.55	18.32½	18.42½	18.52½

COTTONSEED OIL.

Trading was more active and prices lower. New-crop months were under some pressure on the more favorable cotton crop news and belief that conditions have decidedly improved over a large portion of the country. Old-crop months were dull and easier on the slow general demand for oil for consumption. Future quotations follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.45@6.52	6.45
August	6.50	6.49	6.49@6.50	6.45
September	6.53	6.52	6.52@6.54	6.54
October	6.60	6.58	6.59@6.61	6.62
November	6.32	6.31	6.31@6.35	6.34
December	6.22	6.20	6.21@6.22	6.25
January	6.21	6.20	6.21@6.22	6.24
February	..	..	6.22@6.28	6.27

COTTON.

New low records were made in the cotton market at the opening, followed by a strong recovery, prices gaining about 20 points from the early low. In the last hour selling became aggressive again, and the close was at a net loss for the day. Weather conditions again dominated the market, and the offerings were increased in the afternoon as the reports came in of good rains in Oklahoma and Texas. The midday rally was influenced quite largely by heavy buying by brokers, who took between 50,000 and 75,000 bales out of the market. This buying was in volume enough to absorb the liquidating pressure and start professional covering, while a number of houses were freely advising buying for a reaction on the belief that the decline of $6 a bale from the last high level was enough to cover the improvement in the crop conditions from the rains. The situation as far as the crop is concerned appears to have distinctly improved. With the rains of the past week as shown by the official crop bulletin the entire East was relieved, although more rains would be beneficial in the Carolinas. The Gulf States received rain, excepting in the northern portions of Alabama and Mississippi. Western Tennessee, Northern Arkansas, Northeastern Oklahoma, and Central and Southern Texas had no rains. The rains which have come since Monday night have extended over practically all the interior territory not previously reached, and further extended the area of relief in Texas. The weather prediction was for unsettled conditions generally and showers. This, as far as it affected the Carolinas, the interior sections, and Texas, was considered distinctly favorable. The detailed report showed good rains at a number of points in both Oklahoma and Texas. Point was made that fully three-quarters of the belt had had relief from the rains of sufficient amount to break the drought, while fully half the balance had some rains. Buying on the rally was influenced to some extent by dispatches from Texas claiming that in the centre and south the conditions were serious and the crop going backward. New cotton is as yet moving slowly, although nearly every day there is some increase in the number of new bales reported. The first bale of new cotton from Georgia was on exhibition to-day in front of the Cotton Exchange. It was sold at auction at 19½c a pound. The cotton graded strict middling.

Spot cotton was quiet, 10 points decline; middling uplands, 12.65c.

Future quotations follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	11.99	11.94	11.97@11.98	12.01
September	12.11	11.94	12.04@12.06	12.07
October	12.27	12.07	12.16@12.18	12.20
November	12.11	12.11	12.19@12.20	12.21
December	12.34	12.17	12.23@12.24	12.26
January	12.28	12.11	12.16@12.17	12.19
February	12.19	12.19	12.22@12.24	12.26
March	12.36	12.24	12.26@12.27	12.30
May	12.43	12.31	12.33@12.34	12.36

COFFEE.

Coffee opened steady 5 to 9 points up and closed steady at a net gain of from 11 to 16 points on sales reported of 123,750 bags, of which 48,000 bags represented switches. Havre was ¾ to 1f. and Hamburg 1 pfennig higher. Rio was 25 reis up, and Santos was unchanged according to the early cable, but quiet, with 4s 50 reis lower, according to the later special. Receipts at the two Brazilian ports were 58,000 bags, against 60,000 bags last year. Spot coffee steady, Rio 7, 14⅛c.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	..	..	12.88@12.90	12.72
September	12.97	12.91	12.96@12.97	12.82
October	..	..	13.02@13.04	12.88
November	..	..	13.07@13.08	12.92
December	13.12	13.04	13.09@13.10	12.96
January	..	..	13.11@13.13	13.00
February	..	..	13.10@13.13	12.95
March	13.15	13.10	13.14@13.15	13.02
April	..	..	13.16@13.17	13.03
May	13.18	13.12	13.17@13.18	13.05
June	..	..	13.16@13.18	13.04
July	13.14	13.07	13.14@13.16	13.02

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, pound, 26½@27c; firsts, 25@26c; seconds, 24@24½c; thirds, 22@23c; State dairy tubs, finest, 25@25½c; good to prime, 23½@24½c; common to fair, 21@23c; process, extras, 24½c; firsts, 23@24c; seconds, 21½@22c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23@23½c; factory, current make, firsts, 22@22½c; seconds, 21@21½c; thirds, 19½@20c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 20c; No. 3, 19@19½c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, colored, specials, 15½@15¾c; white, 15½c; colored, average fancy, 15¼c; white, 15@15¼c; undergrades, 12½@14¾c; daisies, best, 16c; State skims, specials, 12¼@12½c; choice, 10¼@11¼c; fair, 9@10c; undergrades, 6½@8½c; full skims, 3½@5¼c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 23@25c; extra firsts, 21½@22½c; firsts, 20@21c; seconds, 18½@19½c; thirds and poorer, 16@17½c; dirties, No. 1, 16½@17½c; No. 2, 15@16c; inferior, 11@14½c; checks, good to fine, 14@16c; poor to fair, 10@13c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 31@32c; selected, good to prime, 27@30c; common to fair, 23@27c; Western gathered whites, 23@26c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 24@26c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 21@24½c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

SUGAR.—The refined sugar market was fairly active yesterday, with list prices unchanged.

The following quotations are net less discount of 2 per cent. for cash; Crystal dominoes, in cases of two-pound cartons, $8.10; in cases of five-pound cartons, $7.60; Eagle tablets, $6.40; cut loaf, $5.90; crushed, $5.80; Mold A, $5.45; cubes, Eagle, five-pound bags, powdered, and Eagle confectioners' granulated, $5.35; XXXX powdered, $5.25; powdered, coarse powdered, and Eagle coarse granulated, $5.20; fruit powdered and Eagle extra fine granulated, $5.10; Eagle, two, three and one-half, and five pound cartons of fine granulated, $5.30; three and one-half pound bags, $5.35; five-pound bags, $5.30; ten-pound bags, $5.25; twenty-five and fifty pound bags and standard granulated, $5.15; fine granulated and Diamond A, $5.10; confectioners' A and No. 1, $4.95; Nos. 2 to 12, $4.90@$4.40, in five-cent ranges; Nos. 13, 14, and 15, $4.35.

The local raw sugar market was steady, with centrifugal, 96 test, quoted at $4.05; muscovado, 89 test, at $3.55, and molasses sugar, 89 test, at $3.30.

The London market for beet sugar was quiet and 1½ to 3¼d. lower. August was quoted at 12s. ¾d. and September at 11s. 9¾d. October to December stood at 10s.

The meltings of sugar at four United States ports during the week were 50,000 tons, against 50,000 a week ago and 58,000 a year ago. Receipts at the same ports were 36,697 tons, compared with 40,546 a week ago and 41,364 last year. Stock is 192,512 tons, against 205,815 last week and 262,285 last year.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—Both molasses and syrups were steady and unchanged yesterday.

Quotations: New Orleans, centrifugal, common, 15@16c; fair, 17@20c; good, 21@26c; prime, 28@34c; New Orleans, open kettle, 37@52c; syrups, common, 11@12c; medium, 14@17c; fancy, 25@28c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The flour market was easy and a shade lower in some cases, because of the continued heaviness in wheat.

The following are prices quoted (in wood) on the New York Produce Exchange: Spring patents, $5.45@$5.65; Winter straights, $4.60@$4.75; Winter patents, $4.90@$5.35; Spring clears, $4.60@$4.90; extra No. 1 Winter, $4.20@$4.30; extra No. 2 Winter, $4.10@$4.25; Kansas straights, $4.40@$4.65; fancy Spring patents, $6@$6.35. RYE FLOUR.—Quoted: Fair to good, $4.25@$4.40; choice to fancy, $4.45@$4.60. CORNMEAL.—Quoted: Kiln dried, $4.05. BAGMEAL—Quoted: Fine white and yellow, $1.65@$1.70; coarse, $1.60@$1.65. FEED—Quoted: Western Spring, $23.10; standard middling, $27; flour, middling, $30; Red Dog, $33; city bran, $23, bulk; $24.50, sacks; middling, $27@$30; Red Dog, $33.50; hominy, chop, $28.50@$29, bulk; $29.70@$30.20, sacks; oilmeal, $35.50@$36.50.

RICE.—The rice market was steady under a fairly active demand. Offerings of the popular kinds were light and prices showed no change.

Quotations: Screenings, 4@4¼c; ordinary, 4¼@4⅝c; fair, 4¾@4⅞c; good ordinary, 5@5¼c; prime, 5½@5¾c; choice, 5¾@6c; head, Japan, 4½@5c; Patna, 6@3½c, duty paid.

OILS.—Linseed oil was unchanged. Refined petroleum was steady at recent prices.

Quotations: Standard white petroleum, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $8.35; bulk, $4.75; standard white, cases, New York, $10.25; water white, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $9.35; bulk, $5.75; water white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $11.25. Linseed Oil—American seed, city raw, 70@71c; out-of-town raw, 69@70c; Calcutta, raw, 80c.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits turpentine was easier. Resin and tar were steady and unchanged.

Quotations: Spirits turpentine, machine barrels, 45½c. Tar, $5.50. Resin, common to good, strained, $6.50; B, $6.95; D, $7.10; E, $7.15; F, $7.25; G, $7.30; H, $7.40; I, $7.45; K, $7.60; M, $7.75; N, $7.90; WG, $8.20, and WW, $8.50.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

One of the features of the present activities in the New York shoe market is the unusual call for satin evening slippers reported by a prominent house. The demand for this kind of footwear, it is said, usually does not reach any great proportions before October or November.

Norfolk styles will continue popular in misses' suits of Fall weight woolens, serges and corduroy. Odd belts and bright colored cuffs and collars will be extensively used with them.

Serges and mixtures are receiving the lion's share of the attention of dress good buyers at the present moment.

Lace gowns, worn over bright colored satin, were much in evidence at the Auteuil meetings of the Grande Semaine, according to a prominent fashion authority.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

According to an official report, the quantity of pulp wood manufactured in Canada in 1911 amounted to 672,288 cords, 73,801 more than in 1910. The value of the wood also increased, having been $4,338,024, against $3,585,154 in the preceding year. The value per cord, $6.45, was higher than it has been for years.

The Labor Department of the British Board of Trade has been engaged for some time in investigating profit-sharing and copartnership systems in Great Britain. The hundred schemes of this sort examined have shown a great variety in their method of operation.

The most important industrial enterprise started in Smyrna during the past year was the factory of the Ottoman Cloth Company, a British concern employing 230 hands. The machinery, which cost $195,000, was purchased chiefly in England, and the technical staff is entirely British. The company has obtained, it is said, some important contracts for the Ottoman army.

Present restriction of exports from China by high exchange is likely to be marked because of the constantly increasing cost of production of nearly all standard Chinese goods. In mattings, for example, while there apparently is abundant straw and other supplies, the higher cost of labor, its scarcity and increasing independence tend to restrict trade.

RAISE COMMODITY RATES.

Roads File Tariffs with Commerce Board, Which May Suspend Them.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—General increases in freight rates on commodities, to become effective on Sept. 2, are proposed in new tariffs filed by the transcontinental railroads with the Inter-State Commerce Commission. While the new rates are designed to meet the commission's decision in the Spokane, Reno, and Phoenix rate cases and would reduce rates to the inter-mountain territory, they materially increase rates from all the East to Pacific Coast points.

The proposed tariffs, which affect all transcontinental traffic, were filed by R. H. Countiss of Chicago, for all the transcontinental railroads. It has always been contended by the railroads that these rates were too low.

The commission has not checked up the traffic with present rates, but such examination as has been possible indicates that the increases to the Pacific terminals are considerably greater than the reductions to the inter-Rocky Mountain territory.

Mr. Countiss says that some carload rates to terminal points are advanced on commodities which are not subject to water competition to any great extent. This adjustment, he points out, creates an advance to the terminals, but reduces the rates to interior destinations.

Some commodity rates in force at present are absolutely eliminated, thus automatically transferring the articles shipped to Western classification, under which the rates would be considerably higher than at present. Mr. Countiss maintains that this adjustment would relieve the discrimination against interior destinations which now exists.

"We believe," Mr. Countiss said, "that these tariffs represent an adjustment which should not be prejudicial to the interests of dealers and jobbers at the terminals, and certainly it is not to the inter-mountain country. Taken as a whole, for the entire Western territory, it represents, in our opinion, a very fair and liberal adjustment."

A thorough examination of the tariffs will be made by the commission, and should they be deemed unreasonable they will be suspended. Already protests against them have been made by some shippers, but no action has been taken.

LYNN SHOE FIRM FAILS.

D. A. Donovan & Co., Incorporated in 1880, Makes an Assignment.

LYNN, Mass., Aug. 7.—D. A. Donovan & Co., incorporated, one of the oldest shoe manufacturing concerns of this city and Boston, made an assignment to-day to the A. C. Lawrence Leather Company and Benjamin G. Hall, both of Peabody.

The company was incorporated in 1880 with a capital of $150,000. It employs about 600 operatives. The amount of the liabilities is not known.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Shartenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; J. R. Bernstein, linens, white goods, ribbons; J. E. Sullivan, upholstery goods, rugs; 75 Spring.

Minneapolis D. G. Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; A. D. Bernard, silks, velvets; T. D. Gamley, umbrellas, parasols, men's furn. goods, and knit underwear; Miss A. Holbach, art needlework; 454 Broome.

Ayres, L. S., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; V. H. Hutchinson, cloaks, suits, waists; Miss E. C. Massey, millinery; Miss E. Rusbrin, corsets; 31 Union Square.

O'Neil, M., & Co., Akron, Ohio; A. M. Barber, furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; 4 Washington Place.

Lowenstein, B., & Bros., Memphis, Tenn.; L. Kornick, dress goods; L. Lowenstein, representing; 22 E. 17th.

McCarthy D. G. Co., Woonsocket, R. I.; Miss J. Rousseau, hosiery; Miss V. A. Lemery, ladies' knit, muslin underwear; 320 Church.

Clark Bros., Chillicothe, Mo.; L. H. Clark, ladies' garments; Albert.

Schuneman & Evans, St. Paul, Minn.; Mrs. B. Wachter, fancy goods; Miss H. Malone, ladies' neckwear, hdkfs.; 220 5th Av.

Hunter, Tuppen Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; Mrs. R. E. Livingstone, cloaks, suits, waists; 221 4th Av.

Mandel Bros., Chicago, Ill.; J. B. Ertle, silks, velvets; A. Levy, cloaks, suits, (basement;) 15 E. 22d.

Gimbel Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; H. Fisher, cloaks, suits, (basement; 32d and Broadway.

McCreery & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; L. M. Hayward, silks, velvets, dress and wash goods; 214 Church.

Lion Dry Goods Co., Toledo, Ohio; F. A. Anderson, carpets; 214 Church.

Halle Brothers Co., Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. R. E. Langman, gloves; E. W. Aldrich, furnishing goods; Miss S. B. Kronthal, neckwear; 220 5th Av.

McVey-Barclay Dry Goods Co., Chillicothe, Mo.; C. H. Barclay, carpets, millinery; Ansonia.

Glasgow Brothers, Jackson, Mich.; A. S. Glasgow, cloaks, suits; Great Northern.

Steiger-Dudgeon Co., New Bedford, Mass.; J. P. Fenton, domestics; 114 5th Av.

Wyman, G. & Co., South Bend, Ind.; H. L. Smith, coats, suits, furs, dresses; Miss S. Kreider, millinery; Great Northern.

Burnham-Munger-Root Dry Goods Co., Kansas City, Mo.; F. O. Hallett, muslin underwear, waists, dresses; 43 Leonard.

Michael Brothers, Athens, Ga.; Miss M. O. Hillsman, ladies' ready to wear; Martha Washington.

Townsend-Wyatt Dry Goods Co., St. Joseph, Mo.; F. C. Holtzschue, upholstery goods; 33 Union Square.

MacInnes, J. C., Co., Worcester, Mass.; Miss J. Mitchell, muslin underwear; 55 White.

Horne, J., Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; Miss Whelan, misses' suits, coats, waists; 1,270 Broadway.

Kaufmann Brothers, Pittsburgh, Penn.; W. B. Tutner, millinery; L. Silverstein, carpets; 200 5th Av.

Kilpatrick, T., Co., Omaha, Neb.; W. F. Baxter, domestics, furnishing goods, hosiery; 220 5th Av.

Kearney Ladies' Outfitting Co., Kearney, Neb.; D. Kaufman, ready to wear; Miss A. H. Leul, millinery, underwear, hosiery, gloves; 41 Union Square.

Rose, R. H., Mercantile Co., Carthage, Mo.; D. N. Damon, general merchandise; 41 Union Square.

Wilson Co., St. Cloud, Minn.; Mr. Wilson, ready to wear; 41 Union Square.

Stearns, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; C. W. Conklin, cloaks, suits, skirts, costumes; 45 E. 17th.

Rosenberg, J., Co., New Orleans, La.; Miss J. Rosenberg, ready to wear; 40 East 22d.

Kaufman, C. A., Co., New Orleans, La.; L. Lannon, cloaks, suits; 258 Church.

Espenhain Dry Goods Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; C. Niedhoffer, carpets; J. Peck, linens; 13 East 22d.

Porter, J. J., Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; F. A. Stevenson, laces; Grand.

Jordan-Marsh Co., Boston, Mass.; F. Coleman, dress, black goods; 31 Union Square.

Filene's, W., Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; F. Phillips, coats; Mrs. C. Phillips, costumes; Mrs. A. Danner, French underwear; J. McNamara, costumes, shirtwaist suits; Miss M. Stewart, children's dresses and suits and misses' dresses; Miss L. Lehr, waists, underwear, infants' dresses; Miss Griffin, misses' waists, children's underwear; 116 West 32d.

Meldrum, H. A., Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss M. A. Murray, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 1,270 Broadway.

Green, W. A., Co., Dallas, Texas; Mrs. S. E. Owens, millinery; York.

King-McLeod Co., Newport, R. I.; D. Morrison, cloaks, suits; Albemarle.

Long, J., Sons, Scranton, Penn.; D. L. McCarthy, housefurnishing goods; 315 4th Av.

Clarke Brothers, Scranton, Penn.; J. W. Penny, carpets; Earlington.

Guiterman Brothers, St. Paul, Minn.; L. A. Guiterman, furnishing goods, hosiery; 43 Leonard; Netherland.

Schafer Bros. Merc. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Mr. Shafer, kimonos, house dresses, petticoats; 69 5th Av.

Donelan, W. J., & Co., Ottumwa, Iowa; W. J. Donelan, ready-to-wear; J. F. Lamb, ready-to-wear; 45 East 17th.

White, R. H., Co., Boston, Mass.; J. McShane, china, glassware; J. Emery, representing; 1,270 B'way.

Wasson, H. P., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; G. J. Wallace, carpets, rugs; 69 5th Av.

Arbuthnot-Stephenson Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; R. L. Thompson, domestics, prints, ginghams; 43 Leonard.

Ferguson-McKinney D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; R. E. Neal, laces, linens, ribbons; 353 B'way.

MacInnes, J. C., Co., Worcester, Mass.; B. Curley, dry goods, wood stock; A. J. Moir, ribbons, laces, leather goods, jewelry; 55 White.

Livingston, A., & Son, Bloomington, Ill.; S. Livingston, serge dresses; 15 E. 25th.

White, J. B., Co., Augusta, Ga.; W. S. Butler, ladies' ready-to-wear; 214 Church; Cadillac.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; C. A. David, upholstery goods; Cadillac.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Rochester, N. Y.; W. Coon, upholstery goods; Cadillac.

Cohen, Friedlander & Martin Co., Toledo, Ohio; L. S. Ottenheimer, domestics; 229 4th Av.

Ward, Montgomery, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. E. Wheeler, clothing, gloves, hats; 43 Leonard.

Blumenfeld, Locher & Brown Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; J. W. Turnbull, ribbons; 640 B'way.

Nugent, B., & Bro. D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; C. T. Ray, furn. goods, hosiery, knit underwear; 31 Union Square.

Stone & Thomas, Wheeling, West Va.; W. E. Stone, dry goods; 320 Church.

Silver, M. T., & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; R. S. Silver, cloakings; 6 East 32d.

Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.; G. H. Kettlewell, suits; 438 Broadway.

Davidson Bros. Co., Sioux City, Iowa; H. Fishgall, cloaks; 1,261 Broadway.

May Co., Cleveland, Ohio; Miss G. Loesch, dresses; Miss J. Baer, dresses; 4 Washington Place.

Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Co., Worcester, Mass.; E. L. Childs, laces, hdkfs.; F. C. Coady, dry goods; 75 Spring.

Wasson, H. P., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; H. Hunter, housefurn. goods; 69 5th Av.; Long Acre.

Bowers, W. S., Moberly, Mo., general mdse.; J. Figgins, cloaks, suits; Van Cortland.

Donelan, W. J., & Co., Ottumwa, Iowa; Miss D. Clancy, muslin underwear, infants' wear; Mrs. T. Sullivan, waists; 45 East 17th; Cumberland.

Rorabaugh Dry Goods Co., Wichita, Kan.; T. H. Roberts, cloaks, suits, waists; Wellington.

Dayton Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; Miss M. Sullivan, dress trimmings; 79 5th Av.; Wellington.

Boston Store Dry Goods Co., Fort Smith, Ark.; G. E. Berson, notions, ribbons, laces, hosiery; J. T. Berson, dress goods, silks; 71 West 23d.

Crosby Brothers Co., Topeka, Kan.; E. H. Crosby, dry goods; Great Northern.

Heller, M., New Castle, Penn.; general merchandise; Miss Tyner, cloaks, suits; Great Northern.

Stern Clothing Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.; G. Stern, ladies' ready to wear; 32 Union Square.

Margolies, S., & M., Dayton, Ohio; H. L. Kahn, ladies' trimmed and untrimmed hats; 32 Union Square.

Valley Mercantile Co., Hamilton, Mont.; H. G. Pound, general merchandise; 215 4th Av.

Miller & Paine, Lincoln, Neb.; A. S. Whitworth, millinery; 220 5th Av.

Hess Brothers, Allentown, Penn.; G. D. Sall, wash goods; 315 4th Av.; St. Denis.

Wolk Brothers, Pittsburgh, Penn.; J. M. Wolk, furnishing goods; Albert.

Nourse & Cain, Kenton, Ohio; A. W. Cain, dry goods; L. S. Bixler, cloaks; Albert.

Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co., Atlanta, Ga.; Miss M. Evans, corsets, ladies', infant's wear; 71 West 23d.

McCreery & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; H. H. Clymer, furnishing goods; 214 Church.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; M. P. French, laces; D. C. Litt, carpets, rugs; Miss Kaufman, embroideries; 115 Worth.

Froshin, J., Atlanta, Ga.; dry goods; Gregorian.

Syracuse Dry Goods Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; E. B. Andrews, hosiery, underwear; 51 Leonard.

Rothschild, D., & Co., Columbus, Ga.; B. Rothschild, dry goods; 43 Leonard; Herald Square.

Bowman, E. S., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; E. S. Bowman, waists; Miss Manning, waists; Miss Wilkins, waists; Herald Square.

Moorehouse-Martens Co., Columbus, Ohio; G. L. Risley, dress goods; E. R. Parsons, mdse. manager; Miss K. Judge, ladies' underwear, infants' wear; Miss A. Altmaier, notions, laces; Mrs. M. E. Coans, cloaks, suits, waists; 315 4th Av.

Cohen Co., Richmond, Va.; C. S. Peers, cloaks, suits; Miss Egleberg, waists; 1,270 B'way; Gregorian.

Wyman, George, & Co., South Bend, Ind.; H. W. Eldredge, dress goods, silks; 52 W. 53d.

Zodiag, H., Shreveport, La.; general mdse.; York.

Price & Fields, Terrell, Tex.; J. C. Fields, general mdse.; York.

Strouss-Hirshberg Co., Youngstown, Ohio; A. Hosie, rugs, upholstery goods; 315 4th Av.

Keith-O'Brien Co., Salt Lake City, Utah; J. H. Sanoner, house furn. goods; 220 5th Av.

Shoninger, L. S., Co., Danville, Va.; B. H. Shoninger, dry goods; Latham.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y.; R. G. Powers, books; 454 Broome; Pierrepont.

Twelfth Street Store, Chicago, Ill.; J. Simon, furn. goods; 215 4th Av.

Rudge & Guenzel Co., Lincoln, Neb.; A. H. Bennell, furn. goods; Mrs. L. Churchill, cloaks, waists; Mr. Guenzel, general mdse.; J. A. Pierce, notions, laces, gloves, trimmings; Latham.

Webber, W. G., Co., Salem, Mass.; L. K. Mansfield, cloaks, suits; 75 Spring.

Wilkins Brothers Co., Des Moines, Iowa; B. A. Wilkins, notions, hosiery, underwear, laces; Latham.

Carson-Pirie-Scott Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss M. Esbry, embroideries; 115 Worth.

Kampman & Harris, Philadelphia, Penn.; L. Harris, piece goods; Victoria.

Filene's, William, Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; C. J. Tiews, representing; 116 West 32d.

Henderson, C. B., Co., San Angelo, Texas; C. B. Henderson, general merchandise; Victoria.

Horne, J., Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; Miss A. G. Dewar, laces, dress trimmings; Miss M. Duffy, embroideries; 320 Church.

McDowell & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. H. Elser, corsets; Victoria.

Schramm & Schmeig Co., Burlington, Iowa; F. E. Schramm, dry goods; Victoria.

Braun, L., & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; L. Braun, laces; Albert.

Eskind & Greenspan, Nashville, Tenn.; A. Eskind, furnishing goods; Albert.

Cailleau, A., San Francisco, Cal.; cloaks, suits; Hoffman House.

Meachum, H. C., Co., Fort Worth, Texas; H. C. Meachum, cloaks, suits, waists; Victoria.

Bittner, Hunsicker & Co., Allentown, Penn.; F. D. Bittner, cloaks; Grand.

Spiegel & Goldstein, Youngstown, Ohio; M. Spiegel, cloaks, suits; Pierrepont.

Axe, B., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; B. Hark, waists; Aberdeen.

Piper, W., Sidney, Ohio; dry goods; Hermitage.

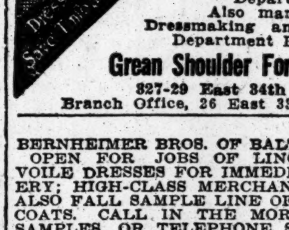
Klein, S., Chicago, Ill.; P. Ostertag, furnishing goods, hosiery, gloves; 215 4th Av.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; A. M. Marks, hosiery; D. Harrison, upholstery goods; 13 East 22d.

Thompson-Hudson Co., Toledo, Ohio; J. G. Stumme, clothing; 50 Union Square.

Phillipson, S., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; M. Segal, blankets, sweaters, clothing, gloves; Grand.

Kaufman & Co., Richmond, Va.; W. B. Nelson, silks, ribbons; 621 Broadway.



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BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of GEORGE T. COOKMAN, trading as T. J. JONES COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that the property, assets and effects of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of Irving W. Schwarz, Trustee, at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on the premises, 22 Cortland Street, Tarrytown, New York, on the 8th day of August, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows: A lot of sash, doors, blinds and mouldings and lumber for the manufacture thereof, together also with fixtures, safe and typewriter.

The property may be inspected at the premises on the 6th and 7th days of August, between the hours of 10:30 A. M. and 3 P. M., and the Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from the sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five per cent of the appraised value.

Dated New York, July 25, 1912.

STEPHEN H. THAYER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

IRVING W. SCHWARZ,
Trustee, 149 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

WILLIAM C. ROSENBERG,
Attorney for Trustee, 149 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES DEARNBAUM, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Aug. 8th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 22 West 27th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' dresses, laces, trimmings, lawns, linens, embroideries, velvets, silks, machines, motors, safe, desks, and fine fixtures, &c.

MATTHEW A. HENKEL, Receiver.
MAURICE L. SHAINE, Attorney for Receiver, 350 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of KALMAN J. SMITH, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Aug. 21, 1912, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of woolens. ARTHUR B. CHURCH, Trustee.
EUGENE L. BONDY, Attorney for Trustee, 366 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of U. S. MER-JA CHEMICAL CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Aug. 13, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 110 West 14th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a lot of chemicals, office furniture, safe, &c.
WALTER CARROLL LOW, Receiver.
WILLIAMS, FOLSOM & STRAUSE, Attorneys for Receiver, 55 John St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 16,784.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH ROSENBLUM and BENNY KOPPELMAN, individually and as copartners of the firm of F. R. K., Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Joseph Rosenblum and Benny Koppelman, individually and as copartners of the firm of F. R. K., of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 23d day of July, A. D. 1912, the said Joseph Rosenblum and Benny Koppelman, individually and as copartners of the firm of F. R. K., were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 21st day of August, A. D. 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
August 5th, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 16,876.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS OPPENHEIM and SARAH OPPENHEIM, individually and as copartners, doing business under the name and style of L. & S. Oppenheim, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Louis Oppenheim and Sarah Oppenheim, individually and as copartners, doing business under the name and style of L. & S. Oppenheim, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of July, A. D. 1912, the said bankrupts were duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 21st day of August, A. D. 1912, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
August 5th, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of KAYTON TAXICAR AND GARAGE CO., Bankrupt.—No. 16,891.

To the creditors of Kayton Taxicar and Garage Co. of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1912, the said Kayton Taxicar and Garage Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 20th day of August, A. D. 1912, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated August 7th, 1912.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 16,986.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENJAMIN DICKENSON, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Benjamin Dickenson of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 2d day of August, A. D. 1912, the said Benjamin Dickenson was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 21st day of August, A. D. 1912, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
August 5th, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 16,890.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS F. WINCKLER, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Louis F. Winckler of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1912, the said Louis F. Winckler was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room 1,375, No. 50 Church Street, City and County of New York, on the 28th day of August, A. D. 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, August 8th, 1912.

NO. 16,868.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of OLIVER H. LEAMAN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Oliver H. Leaman of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of July, A. D. 1912, the said Oliver H. Leaman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 21st day of August, A. D. 1912, at 2 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
August 5th, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM GERSON, Bankrupt.—No. 16,709.

To the creditors of Abraham Gerson of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of June, A. D. 1912, the said Abraham Gerson was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 19th day of August, A. D. 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated August 6th, 1912.

NO. 16,464.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—THOMAS J. DARCY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Thomas J. Darcy, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 16, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on September 23, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, August 7, 1912.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOTHAIR RICH, Bankrupt.—No. 16,716.

To the creditors of Lothair Rich of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 21st day of June, A. D. 1912, the said Lothair Rich was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 20th day of August, A. D. 1912, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 16,491.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—OLGA SAMSE, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Olga Samse, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated July 10th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on September 16, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, August 7, 1912.

NO. 16,626.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—FRANK KAUFMAN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Frank Kaufman, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 11, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on September 23, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, August 7, 1912.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 16,622.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NATIONAL THEATRICAL TRANSFER AND STORAGE COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of National Theatrical Transfer and Storage Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of May, A. D. 1912, the said National Theatrical Transfer and Storage Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 21st day of August, A. D. 1912, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
August 5th, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 16,870.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALBERT J. HIRT, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above named of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of July, A. D. 1912, the said Albert J. Hirt was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver St., City and County of New York, on the 20th day of July, A. D. 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Aug. 7, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 15,597.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York. TIMOTHY A. GARVEY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 30, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, Sept. 16th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, August 7, 1912.

NO. 16,036.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—IKE GOLDBERG, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Ike Goldberg, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 24th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on September 9th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, August 5th, 1912.

NO. 16,634.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—JAMES H. BETTS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that James H. Betts, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 29th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on September 9th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, August 5th, 1912.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of NICOLA SERAPHINE, Bankrupt.—No. 16,592.

Notice is hereby given that Nicola Seraphine, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 28, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, September 16th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated August 1st, 1912.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of CHARLES E. PIKE, Bankrupt.—No. 16,687.

Notice is hereby given that Charles E. Pike, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 17th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, September 16th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated August 6, 1912.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of GIUSEPPE DERRICO, Bankrupt.—No. 16,715.

Notice is hereby given that Giuseppe Derrico, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 15th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, September 16th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated August 7th, 1912.

NO. 16,039.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York.—ARMIN HERMAN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Armin Herman, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 9, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on September 16, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, August 7, 1912.

NO. 16,029.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York.—LOUIS GOLDSTEIN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Louis Goldstein, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 11, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on September 16, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, August 7, 1912.

NO. 15,833.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—EDWARD F. GRAY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Edward F. Gray, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 17, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on September 16, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, August 7, 1912.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ENOCH N. MINER, Bankrupt.—No. 16,690.

Notice is hereby given that Enoch N. Miner, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 17, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, September 16th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated August 6th, 1912.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of IDA M. GASTON, Bankrupt.—No. 16,385.

Notice is hereby given that Ida M. Gaston, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated June 21, 1912, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, September 9th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated August 6, 1912.

An Age of Specialists

A great many people who want to save and at the same time invest their savings, would put this money into high-class railroad and industrial stocks, paying 5% or 6%, and likely to increase in value in the near future, if they knew that one, ten, or twenty shares could be bought as readily as one hundred; that their account would have the same personal attention regardless of the amount, and that in case of necessity this stock could be converted into cash at once.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Sharp Rise at Close of Trading—Germany Renewing Loans Obtained Here.

Upon the publication at 2 o'clock yesterday of Mr. Wilson's speech of acceptance the Stock Exchange, in the person of those who had not previously read the address as well as of those who had found means of fully informing themselves regarding its contents in advance, was free to reflect its views of Mr. Wilson's stand on the public questions which he discussed in accepting the Democratic Presidential nomination. Prices, which had been irregularly firm during the earlier hours of the session, rose steadily after the publication of Mr. Wilson's address until the close of the market. This forward movement was sufficient to bring net gains of a point or more to a number of the leading stocks and to establish the general level of quotations at the close of the day an even half point above the final average on Tuesday. In the advance discussion which went on in Wall Street regarding Mr. Wilson's address of acceptance—a discussion which showed how careless some are of the confidence in which such matters should be held until they are publicly revealed—two points of view were developed. Some found in Mr. Wilson's address passages which they regarded as disturbing, while others felt that his address taken in its entirety was reassuring and would help to put to disadvantage ill-considered promises and rash proposals as a means of seeking political support. In the rise which took place toward the close of the market it is probable that adherents of both of these views played their part, the former in covering short commitments upon which they had previously entered, and the latter in following up buying for the long account.

Viewed more broadly, however, the upward movement yesterday was in keeping with the general drift of the market of late, which has shown a disposition in many quarters to give practical expression to the optimism of the moment by advancing prices on the Stock Exchange. There is clearly solid basis for this optimism, though due consideration of all the factors which go to make up the present business and financial position suggests that caution should be used in Stock Exchange employment of funds which may and in all probability will be needed a little later to finance crop and trade requirements. To the extent, of course, to which prices are advanced without materially expanding the floating supply of stocks, and thus without materially increasing the credits employed in Stock Exchange operations, a rise in quotations will not of itself prove any material tax on the money market. And so far it would appear that Stock Exchange requirements for money have not greatly increased, notwithstanding the rise which has lately taken place in the general level of the market. In this important part is doubtless played by the fact that the public, if it has not been largely buying, has not, on the other hand, been disposed to sell. It has been restrained from the latter course by the many signs of improved and improving business. Reminders of this situation come to hand almost daily. Yesterday the weekly reviews of the steel trade told again of premiums being paid by consumers of steel for early delivery of the material they need, and of improvement in the iron market, which until lately did not show a degree of improvement corresponding to that which had been under way in the market for steel products. The output of iron in July fell short of the production of the two preceding months, but showed a large increase over the corresponding month of earlier years. More furnaces are going into blast, as The Iron Age points out, and with better weather conditions this month than last the output in August promises to exceed the July production. All that need be said of the day's advices regarding the crops is that the recent promise remains unimpaired.

Loans to Germany which are now maturing are in some cases being renewed at rates slightly above those obtainable for corresponding periods in this market, but little or no new money is being placed by our bankers abroad. On the contrary, they continue to draw finance bills on London favored in this transaction by the continuance of a 3 per cent. or better discount rate in London and by some recovery in sterling exchange rates here. It was the heavy volume of these bills which brought last week's sharp reaction in exchange rates, but the continuance of the sale of finance bills on a smaller scale has not prevented an upturn of 30 points or more in sterling exchange since last Saturday. A long position held in one quarter of the exchange market must perhaps be taken into account as a partial offset to exchange loans which this market has been obtaining in London, but on the whole it is believed that our indebtedness to that market on finance bills is a good deal larger than at this date a year ago, although not equal in volume to our London borrowings of 1910. Cotton bills for delivery later this month are offering somewhat freely, and it will not now be long before cotton exports begin to play an important part in the relations of our own to the money markets of Europe.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¾@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2⅞ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 3¼@3½ per cent. for sixty days, 3¾@4 per cent. for ninety days, 4¼@4½ per cent. for four months, 4½@5 per cent. for five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 4 per cent. for thirty to sixty days, 4½@4¾ per cent. for four months' prime bills, and 5@5½ per cent. for five to seven months.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $276,699,227; balances, $11,624,621; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $699,963.

The local banks have lost $2,552,000 on their Sub-Treasury transactions this week.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 2 15-16 per cent. for short bills and 3 per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 2⅝ per cent., and Berlin, 3⅝ per cent. Money rates were 1¾@2 per cent. in London and 4 per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25f 25½c, and the Berlin check rate on London 20 marks 47 pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.87½; demand, $4.8715.

Paris—Cable, 5.18⅛ plus 1-64; check, 5.18⅛ minus 1-16.

Berlin—Cable, 95¼ plus 1-64; check, 95 3-16.

Switzerland—Cable, 5.18⅛ minus 1-16; check, 5.16¾ minus 1-32.

Holland—Cable, 40.38; check, 40.34.

Belgium—Cable, 5.19⅜ minus 1-32; check, 5.20 plus 1-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', sixty days, $4.8440; ninety days, $4.8315.

London—Commercial, sixty days, $4.84⅛; ninety days, $4.82⅞.

Paris—Bankers', sixty days, 5.20⅝ minus 1-32; ninety days, 5.21⅞ minus 1-32.

Paris—Commercial, sixty days, 5.21¼ plus 1-32; ninety days, 5.21⅞ minus 3-32.

Berlin—Bankers', sixty days, 94⅝ minus 1-32; ninety days, 94¼ plus 1-32.

Berlin—Commercial, sixty days, 94 7-16; ninety days, 94⅛.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 15c discount; St. Louis, 10c premium; St. Paul, 40c premium; San Francisco, 40c premium; Montreal, 15⅝c discount.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Promoting Currency Legislation.

The men in charge of the National Citizens' League, which was formed to conduct a systematic campaign in favor of a reform of our antiquated currency system, deny a report that dissension among the supporters of the league threatens to end that organization's work. The league always has maintained that it is not committed to the Aldrich plan, or to any other plan. As most of the reforms desired by the financial backers of the league are embodied in the Aldrich plan, the educational work carried on has been in favor of the scheme advocated by the former Senator, in spirit if not by name. Some of the shrewdest bankers in New York feel that the Aldrich plan was doomed when it became known under that name. One man who has put in a large amount of work in making the advantages of this proposed legislation better known has given up in disgust, saying that the country will not stand for a reform until it is made necessary by another panic.

⁂

The Cost of Publicity.

With three healthy Presidential campaigns engrossing the country's attention, the Citizens' League has lessened its activity for the time being, although its organizations in forty States are taking advantage of public gatherings to advocate a better currency system. An idea of the uses to which the large sums of money contributed by the banks and merchants may be gained from the fact that in each of these forty States two lecturers have been receiving $80 a week each as salary and expense money to spread the propaganda. That item alone means an expenditure of $6,400 a week.

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Compiling Annual Reports.

These are the unhappy days during which many of the clerks employed in railroad offices cut down their lunch hour and buy their dinners in town. The annual reports for the fiscal year 1912 must be prepared for the Inter-State Commerce Commission by Sept. 15. An enormous amount of clerical labor is required, and with many of the employes away on vacations the work falls doubly hard on the reduced forces. The commission supplies each company with two bound books with blanks for the information wanted, and full directions as to the manner in which it shall be made up. With a system like the Erie, which has to fill in the reports for eighteen companies, the arrival of the blanks each Summer is not awaited with any noticeable amount of interest. Most of the roads fill out extra books for their bankers and Directors, which are supplied by a thrifty commission at a fixed price.

⁂

This Year's Reports.

When the commission first promulgated its new accounting rules there was a deal of grumbling on the part of accountants, who had been accustomed to make up their figures in their own way. Now that the form has been retained for a few years the difficulty of supplying the information asked for is greatly simplified. There are no radical changes in this year's rules, and the commission allows some of the companies a little leeway where they have not been accustomed to keeping records of some of the data asked for, as, for instance, the ton-mile commodity figures. The commission no longer demands the names of the railroad's largest stockholders. The result of this rule, when it was enforced, was to make some of the important shareholders transfer their stock to other names.

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A Delayed Opening.

Any one interested in New York Central might have hung over the ticker for five hours yesterday without seeing a sale recorded. The first quotation was for 100 shares, and appeared on the tape at one minute past three. The market became active at the close and the ticker fell behind.

⁂

A Broker Who Was Right.

There are market followers who will tell you that the surest way to make money in Wall Street is to ask a broker's advice and then disregard it. A customer who had acted on this theory bought 200 shares of Reading yesterday at 168. Some days ago he approached the head of a brokerage house and asked how he might make a good turn on the market. "It looks strong," said the broker. "Buy some Reading." Thereupon the customer laughed and asked his friend to sell 200 shares for him at the market, which was then around 162.

⁂

Organizing National Banks.

During the month of July there were only twenty-five applications for permission to organize new National banks. Of the applications pending eighteen were approved and four rejected. In the same month sixteen banks, with total capital of $4,510,000, were authorized to begin business. Seven of these had individual capital of less than $50,000. On July 31 there were 7,400 banks in existence. They have an authorized capital of $1,054,350,000.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The fifty typical active stocks yesterday made a closing average which has not been equaled since May 20. The fact that the highest of the day came at, or near, the close for most of the stocks had much to do with this, however, for at the highest of the day the stocks were a shade below last Friday's highest. Both railroads and industrials closed higher than on Monday or Tuesday, but the industrials, at the day's highest, did not quite reach Monday's high water mark. The averages were:

1912.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
RAILROADS.				
Monday, Aug. 5	94.72	94.20	94.46	94.53
Tuesday, Aug. 6	94.52	94.10	94.31	94.26
Wed., Aug. 7	94.86	94.12	94.49	94.82
INDUSTRIALS.				
Monday, Aug. 5	71.02	70.51	70.76	70.74
Tuesday, Aug. 6	70.70	70.48	70.59	70.50
Wed., Aug. 7	70.98	70.32	70.65	70.94
COMBINED AVERAGE.				
Monday, Aug. 5	82.87	82.35	82.61	82.63
Tuesday, Aug. 6	82.61	82.29	82.45	82.38
Wed., Aug. 7	82.92	82.22	82.57	82.88

YEAR'S RANGE TO DATE.

	Open.	High.	Low.
Railroads	Jan. 2. 91.43	Apr. 26. 96.34	Feb. 1. 88.74
Industrials	Jan. 2. 64.00	July 3. 71.78	Feb. 1. 61.47

1911.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
RAILROADS.				
Monday, Aug. 7	94.43	93.49	93.96	94.58
Tuesday, Aug. 8	94.42	92.70	93.56	93.85
Wed. Aug. 9	93.49	91.92	92.71	92.08
INDUSTRIALS.				
Monday, Aug. 7	64.56	63.93	64.25	64.45
Tuesday, Aug. 8	64.48	63.44	63.96	63.89
Wed., Aug. 9	64.08	63.33	63.71	63.36
COMBINED AVERAGE.				
Monday, Aug. 7	79.49	78.71	79.10	79.51
Tuesday, Aug. 8	79.45	78.07	78.76	78.87
Wed., Aug. 9	78.78	77.62	78.21	77.72

YEAR'S RANGE TO DATE.

	Open.	High.	Low.
Railroads	Jan. 3. 91.79	June 26. 99.61	Apr. 24. 91.47
Industrials	Jan. 3. 62.95	June 5. 69.76	Apr. 24. 62.94

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Applications have been made to the Stock Exchange for the listing of $30,000,000 of preferred and $60,000,000 common stock of the B. F. Goodrich Company, and for $11,286,500 preferred stock trust certificates and $6,686,500 common stock trust certificates of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company.

At a conference yesterday between the Noteholders' Protective Committee, representatives of the Denver interests, and Newman Erb, modifications of Mr. Erb's offer to buy the Denver, Northwestern & Pacific were discussed and an agreement reached on some points. The sale of the property has been practically decided upon.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Small Fluctuations in the Day's Sales, with No Increase in Activity—Few Bond Dealings.

Sales on the Curb were again in reduced volume yesterday, and, while prices shaded off in several issues, most of the changes from the previous day's close were unimportant. The bond department was stagnant. In the mining list Giroux Copper maintained its price at 5¼, and a single sale of 100 shares of Greene-Cananea was made at 10⅛.

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The principal transactions yesterday, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were:

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
	INDUSTRIALS.				
1,500	*Allied Sec. Co.	90	90	87	87
3,500	Brit.-Am. Tob.	22⅝	22¾	22⅜	22⅝
3,000	Brit.-Am T. rts.	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8½
100	†B. F. Good. Co.	74	74	73½	73½
145	B. F. G. Co. pf.	107½	107½	107	107
300	S. S. Kresge	59¼	60	59¼	60
100	S. S. Kresge pf.	102½	102½	102½	102½
100	Man. Shirt Co.	57	57½	57	57½
3,400	Manhat. Transit.	2	2 5-16	2	2 5-16
100	*Mays Oil	25	25	25	25
210	Pennsyl. Textile	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
10	Porto R.-A. Tob.	293	293	291	291
225	S. Oil of N. J.	419	419	415	415
50	S. Oil of N. Y.	511	511	511	511
250	Unit. C. Stores	286	286	283	285
600	Unit. Cig. Stores Co. of A., w. i.	92⅝	†92⅝	91⅝	91⅝
800	Un. C. Stores Co. of Am. pf.	119⅞	120⅛	119⅜	119⅜
100	U. S. L. & H., new	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼
	RAILROAD.				
28	‡Am. Light & T.	410	412	410	412
	MINING STOCKS.				
200	*Beaver Con.	45	45	45	45
500	*Big Four	50	50	50	50
200	Braden Copper	6⅝	6¾	6¾	6¾
700	Butte-N. Y.	2 1-16	2⅛	2	2⅛
1,500	*C. O. D. Con.	11	12	11	12
2,500	Dia. Black B.	8	9	8	9
6,425	El Paso Con.	1 3-16	1¼	1 3-16	1¼
2,450	Ely Con	20	22	20	22
700	Florence	94	95	94	95
800	Giroux Mining	5¼	5¼	5⅛	5¼
100	Greene-Can	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
100	Mason Valley	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼
500	Mother. Gold	1	1	1	1
3,000	Nevada Hills	2⅛	2⅛	2	2 1-16
100	Nipissing M. Co.	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
1,000	Ohio Cop. 1st pf.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
100	Silver King Con.	1	1	1	1
500	South U. M. & S.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
300	Stewart	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16
1,200	Tonopah Ext	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
7,600	Tonopah Merg.	1 1-16	1 3-32	1 1-32	1 3-32
1,000	Tularosa	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
400	Tuol. Cop.	2 15-16	2 15-16	2 15-16	2 15-16
2,100	West End Ext.	33	34	32	33
6,000	*Wett. Silver M.	42	43	40	41
100	Yukon Gold M.	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
	BONDS.				
$10,000	Chi. El. 5s	98	98	98	98
2,000	N. Y. C. 4¼s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex div.

⁂

The bid and asked prices of listed stocks and bonds of which there were no sales on the Curb yesterday make these comparisons with those of Tuesday:

	Aug. 7. Bid.	Aug. 7. Asked.	Aug. 6. Bid.	Aug. 6. Asked.
INDUSTRIALS.				
Am. Writing Paper	2½	3¼	2½	3¼
Atl. G. & W. Indies	7	8	7	8
Atl. G. & W. Indies pf.	13	15	13	15
Bay State Gas	7-16	½	7-16	½
†Borden's Con. Milk	122½	125	125	127
Borden's Con. Milk pf.	108	109	107½	108
Con. Rubber Tire	13	18	13	18
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	58	59	58	59
Havana Tobacco	5	7	5	7
Havana Tobacco pf.	9	14	9	14
Houston Oil	14	14¾	14	14¾
Inter. Rubber Trust cts.	12	13	12	13
International Salt	3	6	3	6
J. I. Case pf.	101	102	101	102
Kayser	89	92	89	92
†Kayser pf.	110	111	110	111
Kolb Bakery pf.	98½	98¾	98½	98¾
Lehigh Val. C. S. Co.	238	242	238	242
McAndrew & Forbes	195	210	195	210
Manhattan Shirt Co. pf.	100	100¼	100	100¼
Marconi of Am., new	7⅝	7⅞	7½	7¾
New York Transport	5	6	5	6
Otis Elevator	73	76	73	76
Pettibone Mulliken	27	28	27	28
Pettibone-Mulliken pf.	101	101½	101	101½
R. J. Reynolds	290	300	290	300
Singer Mfg.	287	290	287	290
Standard Oil, old	1,025	1,075	1,025	1,075
Standard Oil subsid.	620	650	620	650
U. S. L. & H. pf., new	86	87½	86	87½
J. S. Young	182	185	182	185
RAILROAD.				
†Am. Light & Tr. pf.	109	112	109	112
MINING STOCKS.				
*Big Four	50	52	50	52
British-Columbia Cop.	5⅜	5½	5⅜	5⅝
Caledonia Mining	35	50	35	50
Con. Arizona S.	⅝	11-16	⅝	11-16
Davis-Daly C.	2	2⅜	2	2⅜
Diamond Field D.	7	9	8	9
First National	1⅝	1¾	1⅝	1¾
Gold Hill	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
*Greenwater	5	6	5	6
Kerr Lake	2⅝	2¾	2⅝	2¾
Keystone	2½	2¾	2½	2¾
La Rose Con.	3	3¼	3	3¼
Mines of America	2¾	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛
McKinley-Darragh	1¾	1 13-16	1¾	1 13-16
Pacific Smelters	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
South Live Oak	1	2	1	2
Tonopah Mining	6⅞	7	6⅞	7
Tri-Bullion	⅜	½	⅜	½
Union Mines	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
United Copper	¾	1	¾	1
United Copper pf.	8	20	8	20
BONDS.				
Braden Copper 6s	143	146	143	146
Braden Copper 7s	144	150	144	150
Mason Valley 6s	131	133	131	133
N. Y. S. 4s new	100¼	100½	100¼	100½
N. Y. Tel. 4½s	98¾	99	98¾	99
Pennsylvania T. 6s	98½	99	98½	99
South. B. T. & T. 5s	100	100¼	100	100¼
Western Pac. 5s	82	82½	82	82½

*Sell cents per share. †Ex dividend.

Note.—The sale of 50 Manhattan Shirt of Tuesday was at 57¾ not 57½ and 400 Tonopah Extension at 2 11-16.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil Co.	18	19	18	19
Atlantic Refining Co.	483	490	482	490
Borne-Scrymser Co.	175	200	175	200
Buckeye Pipe Line Co.	183	188	185	190
Chesebrough Mfg. Co.	825	875	825	875
Colonial Oil Co.	165	180	165	180
Continental Oil Co.	850	925	850	925
Crescent Pipe Line Co.	67	73	67	70
Cumberland P. L., Inc.	90	100	90	100
Eureka Pipe Line Co.	405	415	410	420
Galena-Signal Oil Co.	240	250	240	250
Galena-Signal O. Co. pf.	140	150	140	150
Indiana Pipe L. Co.	122	128	120	130
National Transit Co.	44	45	44	45
New York Transit Co.	390	400	390	400
Northern Pipe Line Co.	155	165	155	165
Ohio Oil Co.	115	118	110	112
Prairie Oil & Gas Co.	300	310	300	310
Solar Refining Co.	650	700	650	700
Southern Pipe Line Co.	290	305	295	305
South Penn. Oil Co.	775	800	785	805
S. W. Penn. Pipe L.	170	180	170	180
Standard Oil Co. (Cal.)	190	195	192	196
Standard Oil Co. (Ind.)	265	270	265	270
Stand. O. Co. (Kan.)	375	425	375	425
Standard O. Co. (Key.)	470	490	475	500
Standard O. Co. (Neb.)	300	315	295	310
Standard O. Co. (N.J.)	414	418	418	423
Standard O. Co. (N.Y.)	510	520	510	520
Standard Oil Co. (O.)	220	235	220	235
Standard Oil Co. old stock "all on"	1,039	1,068	1,043	1,068
Standard O. Co. subsid. "en bloc"	625	650	625	645
Swan & Finch Co.	190	215	190	215
Union Tank Line Co.	69	73	69	72
Vacuum Oil Co.	184	188	180	190
Washington Oil Co.	26	35	28	35
Waters-Pierce Oil Co.	1,400	1,600	1,400	1,600

TOBACCO STOCKS.

This list comprises those tobacco stocks not listed on the Stock Exchange:

	Aug. 7. Bid.	Aug. 7. Asked.	Aug. 6. Bid.	Aug. 6. Asked.
British-Am. ex rights	22⅝	22⅞	22⅝	23
Conley Foil	290	300	290	300
Jonnson Tinfoil & Met.	185	195	185	195
J. S. Young	180	188	180	188
MacAndrews & Forbes	203	208	205	210
Porto Rico-American	285	295	285	295
R. J. Reynolds	285	295	285	295
United Cigar Stores	283	285	286	288
United C. S., w. i.	91½	92	92¼	93
United C. S. pf., w. i.	119	120	119½	120½
United C. S. rights	9	11	9¾	11

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.		—Maturity.—	Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
Amal. Copper	5	Apr. 1,'13	100	100¼	4.45
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June 1,'13	99⅞	100⅛	4.32
B. R. T. Co.	5	July 1,'18	97¼	97⅝	5.53
Ches. & Ohio	4½	June 1,'14	99	99¼	4.90
C. H. & D. purchase money	4	July 1,'13	99	99⅛	4.30
Chi. & Alton	5	Mar. 15,'13	99¼	99¾	5.43
Chi. Elev. Rys.	5	July 1,'14	97⅞	98	5.95
Erie	6	Apr. 8,'14	100⅞	100⅞	5.45
Erie	5	Oct. 1,'14	99⅜	99⅞	5.10
Erie	5	Apr. 1,'15	98⅜	99	5.40
Gen. Motors	6	Oct. 1,'15	99⅞	100¼	5.98
Gen. Rubber	4½	July 1,'15	97⅜	97⅞	5.27
Hudson Co.	6	Feb. 1,'13	99⅞	100⅛	5.48
Illinois Cent.	4½	July 1,'14	99⅛	99⅝	4.70
Int. & Gt. N.	5	Aug. 1,'14	98	98¼	6.00
Int. Harv. Co.	5	Feb. 15,'15	100⅜	100⅝	4.73
Mo., K. & T.	5	May 1,'13	99	99⅜	6.30
Mo. Pacific	5	June 1,'14	94⅝	95⅝	7.80
M. C. of Mex.	4½	Sep. 1,'13	98	98½	6.20
N. Rys. of M.	4½	June 1,'13	99¼	99¾	6.05
N. Y. Central	4½	Mar. 1,'14	99½	100	4.50
N. Y. Central	4½	May 1,'15	99⅜	99⅝	4.58
St. L. & S. F.	5	June 1,'13	99½	99⅞	4.58
Southern Ry.	5	Feb. 1,'13	100	100¼	4.58
U. S. Rubber	6	Dec. 1,'18	103⅞	104⅛	5.16
Westinghouse	6	Aug. 1,'13	100⅝	101	4.95

Accrued interest to be added to the above prices.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

Wide Fluctuations Accompany Increased Activity in Several Issues.

A swing of nearly 6 points between the high and low prices of United Fruit, at Boston, furnished an interesting feature in the day's trading, as reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

On a small transaction on the Baltimore Exchange, Washington, Baltimore, and Annapolis 5s, which advanced 1 point, again made a new high record. Houston Oil preferred was also higher.

United Fruit was again the feature of the Boston market, declining in the morning to 188⅜ under selling by traders, who found 4 or 5 points profit in selling stock and buying rights. In the afternoon insiders, who sold their stock well above 200, on its rise in June to 208½ came into the market and bought back their holdings, sending the stock up to 194½. All the copper stocks were strong, especially Chino and Shannon. East Butte is being steadily absorbed around 14. Hancock, which was sold Tuesday by speculators, who changed over into Shannon, recovered its loss yesterday. Calumet and Arizona was bought for New York interests. The market was strong at the close, with prices the best of the day.

Sears-Roebuck common crossed 200 on the Chicago Stock Exchange, while Studebaker common advanced a point and People's Gas 2 points on rather aggressive buying. General trading on the Chicago Exchange reflected a somewhat mixed tendency, National Biscuit being heavy, and Booth Fisheries preferred selling off a point.

Aggressive buying of People's Gas stock for a time led the New York market in the matter of advancing prices. Local dealings were not large, but the demand was brisk, and in the absence of offerings most of the transactions had to be executed on the Eastern exchange. The stock crossed 118 in both markets.

The chief item of financial news in Philadelphia was the raising of the official rate on call money to 4 per cent. To many this came as an entirely unexpected development, despite recent rumors that such a move was contemplated.

Although the report that the Philadelphia Electric Company was to take over all the power plants of the Rapid Transit Company was officially denied, the stock continued abnormally active, selling up to a new high record at 24 before sufficient offerings appeared to check the advance.

The general local list moved within narrow limits, but on the whole was inclined to be a trifle reactionary.

BALTIMORE.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
	STOCKS.			
50	Augusta & A. Elec.	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜
15	Citizens Bank	42½	42½	42½
5	Central Trust	223	223	223
200	Houston O. tr. ctfs.	14¾	14¾	14¾
100	Houston O. pf. ctfs.	67	66½	67
	BONDS.			
$7,000	A. C. L. cv. deb. 4s	104½	104½	104½
7,000	Chicago Rys. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
10,000	Cotton Duck 5s	75¼	75¼	75¼
10,000	Con. Power notes	100	100	100
1,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
5,000	United Rys. 4s	85	85	85
2,000	United Rys. notes	102½	102½	102½
1,000	West. No. Car. 6s	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
1,000	W., Balt. & A. 5s	91	91	91
4,000	Va. Ry. & P. 5s	96	96	96

BOSTON.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
	RAILROADS.			
3	Boston & Albany	215½	215½	215½
148	Boston Elevated	122	120	122
50	Boston & Maine	99	99	99
75	Boston & W. pf.	54	53	53
18	Conn. & Pass. pf.	130	130	130
2	Mass. Elec. pf., stpd.	78	78	78
350	Mass. El. frac. war.	19c	19c	19c
63	N. Y., N. H. & H.	136⅜	136¼	136¼
30	Union Pacific	172¼	171⅞	172¼
50	West E. St. R. R. pf.	100	100	100
	TELEPHONES.			
232	Am. Tel. & Tel.	146	145⅞	146
80	New England	156	156	156
417	New England rights	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
171	Am. Agr. Chem.	59¼	58⅞	59¼
100	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	100½	100¼	100¼
75	Amoskeag Mfg.	82	82	82
85	Am. Pneu. Serv.	4	4	4
300	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	19	18¼	19
6	Am. Sugar	126	126	126
20	Am. Sugar pf.	121⅝	121⅛	121⅛
50	Am. Woolen pf.	89⅜	88⅜	89⅜
15	Edison	298	298	298
165	General Electric	181⅜	181	181⅜
55	Mass. Gas	89⅞	89⅝	89⅞
30	Mass. Gas pf.	95½	95¼	95¼
5	Pullman	161	161	161
35	Reece Folding	4½	4½	4½
39	Swift & Co.	105⅞	105⅝	105⅞
3	Torrington	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜
100	Torrington pf.	29	29	29
2,023	United Fruit	194½	188⅜	194½
1	United Shoe	51	51	51
1,820	U. S. Steel	72¼	71	72⅛
90	U. S. Steel pf.	112¼	112¼	112¼
	MINING.			
25	Adventure	8	8	8
100	Algomah	6½	6½	6½
110	Allouez	46½	46	46½
400	Amalgamated	82⅝	82¼	82⅜
150	American Zinc	31¾	31	31
120	Boston & Corbin	7⅛	7	7⅛
3,900	Butte & Superior	46¼	45¼	45⅞
395	Calumet & Arizona	76	75¼	75⅝
50	Centennial	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
405	Chino	34⅜	34	34¼
50	Daly-West	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
595	East Butte	14⅛	13⅞	14
25	Franklin	11	11	11
55	Giroux	5¼	5 1-16	5¼
30	Granby	54	54	54
67	Greene-Cananea	10⅜	10	10⅜
425	Hancock	30	28¾	30
40	Hedley	17¼	17¼	17¼
5	Island Creek pf.	91	91	91
395	Isle Royale	35⅜	34	35⅜
70	Kerr Lake	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
100	Keweenaw	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
250	Lake	36¼	36¼	36¼
52	Mason Valley	13⅛	13	13⅛
380	Miami	30	29⅝	30
355	Nevada Consol.	21¾	21⅜	21¾
115	Nipissing	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
427	North Butte	30½	29½	30½
75	Old Colony	7¾	7¾	7¾
355	Old Dominion	58⅜	57⅜	58⅜
50	Quincy	92	92	92
50	Ray Consol.	21¼	21¼	21¼
100	Santa Fe	3¼	3¼	3¼
1,995	Shannon	17½	17¼	17¼
10	St. Mary's Land	56½	56½	56½
10	Superior & Boston	1½	1½	1½
130	Superior	47½	47¼	47¼
5	Tamarack	44	44	44
175	Trinity	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛
400	Tuolumne	3	3	3
585	U. S. Smelting	46⅝	46¼	46¼
321	U. S. Smelting pf.	49⅝	49½	49½
90	Utah Consol.	12	12	12
200	Wyandotte	2	2	2
	BONDS.			
$10,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	90⅜	90⅜	90⅜
1,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s, reg.	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞
10,000	Ill. Steel 5s, 1913	100	100	100
2,000	N. E. Cot. Yarn 5s	98½	98½	98½
10,000	Un. Fruit 4½s, 1925	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜

BOSTON CURB CLOSING PRICES.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Bay State G.	23	24	First Nat'l.	2	2 1-16
Bohemia	2⅞	3	Goldf'd Con.	3⅞	4
Boston Ely	1 1-16	1 3-16	La Rose Con.	3 3-16	3¼
Cactus	7	10	Majestic Cop.	46	48
Calaveras	2⅜	2⅝	Oneco	1 11-16	1 15-16
Chemung	4	5⅜	Ohio Cop.	86	90
Chief Con.	1⅜	1½	Raven	29	31
Con. Ariz.	55	65	R. I. Coal.	20	22
Davis-Daly	2⅛	2¼	South Lake.	9½	10

CHICAGO.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
	STOCKS.			
350	American Can	40⅝	40	40⅝
250	American Can pf.	120⅛	119⅝	119⅝
50	Booth pf.	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛
135	Chicago Pneu. Tool	50⅛	50	50
25	Chicago Ry. 2s	24¾	24¾	24¾
22	Com. Edison	139½	139½	139½
50	Diamond Match	109	109	109
25	Illinois Brick	66½	66½	66½
75	Int. Harvester	124½	124¼	124¼
40	Knickerbocker Ice pf.	76⅜	76⅜	76⅜
250	National Biscuit com.	137½	135½	135½
350	People's Gas	118¼	117	117⅜
20	Public Service	89½	89½	89½
20	Public Service pf.	101	101	101
85	Pacific Gas	66⅝	66½	66½
10	Quaker Oats	305	305	305
2,389	Sears-Roebuck	201¼	198	201¼
575	Studebaker	43½	42	43½
80	Studebaker pf.	97½	97½	97½
205	Swift & Co.	106	106	106
125	U. S. Steel	71½	71⅜	71½
	BONDS.			
$6,000	Chicago Ry. 5s	100	100	100
2,000	City Ry. 5s	102⅝	102¼	102⅝
2,000	Lake St. 5s	88	88	88

PITTSBURGH.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
	STOCKS.			
10	Am. Window G. pf.	40	40	40
15	Am. Sewer Pipe	12½	12½	12½
110	Caney River Gas	36½	36¼	36½
1,060	Crucible	18⅞	18½	18⅞
70	Crucible pf	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜
60	Con. Ice	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
245	Ind. Brewing	5¼	5¼	5¼
235	Mfrs'. L. & Heat	46½	46	46
225	Nat. Fireproofing	7⅝	7¼	7⅝
85	Ohio Fuel Supply	50	49⅞	49⅞
151	Ohio Fuel Oil	16¼	16	16¼
10	Osage & Oklahoma	59	59	59
20	Oklahoma Nat. Gas	69½	69	69
105	Pittsburgh Plate Glass	107	107	107
310	Pittsburgh Brew. Con.	10¼	10	10¼
1,693	Pitts. Oil & Gas	10⅛	9½	10⅛
1,430	Pure Oil	17½	16⅞	16⅞
2,300	Ross Mining	8	8	8
1,400	Tonopah Ext	290	280	280
35	Union Switch	115	114¾	115
10	U. S. Steel	71⅞	71¾	71¾
505	Westinghouse Elec.	42¾	41⅝	42¼
415	Westing. Machine	31½	30½	30½
143	Westing. Air Brake	142	142	142
	BANK.			
15	Commonwealth Trust	171	171	171

BOURSES OF EUROPE

Much Gold Goes to Brazil—Market Still Quiet—Prices Close Strong in Berlin.

Special Cables to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The Times in its City article says to-day:

"There was a better demand for money yesterday because the Brazilian Treasury bills had to be paid for, but the supply was ample.

"All day loan rates were easy. Discount rates for shorter dated bills inclined to be weak at first, but soon hardened again when it became known that £300,000 in sovereigns was being taken from the bank for export to Brazil, and that more than double as much would be wanted for the same quarter before long. The market was not aware that gold was also going to Belgium.

"On the Stock Exchange the volume of business showed no signs of expanding. The near approach of the settlement led to few realizations, and prices weakened by Paris sales on a moderate scale of leading South African and a few oil shares.

"In spite of some excellent traffic returns the tone in the home railways market was dull. Sales to secure profits caused a relapse. Canadian Pacific and Hudson's Bay shares were a feature of interest.

"There was a further advance in shipping securities, which were in renewed request owing to improved trace prospects, but rubber shares derived very little benefit from the approach of the July crop outputs, although they were considered more encouraging than usual.

"Several notable movements occurred in the foreign railway market, chief among which was a fall of 4 in Argentine Northeastern, while Northwestern of Uruguay stocks remained very weak."

PARIS, Aug. 7.—Prices moved irregularly on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 92f. 20c. for the account.

BERLIN, Aug. 7.—The Boerse opened weaker to-day. The market was supported later, and prices advanced and closed strong.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	74½	..	..	..
Consols, account	74⅝	..	..	..
Anaconda	8⅜	40¾	41⅝	—¾
Atchison	111¼	108⅝	108¼	+⅛
Canadian Pac	282⅜	275⅜	276½	—1¼
St. Paul	110	107¼	107⅝	—⅜
Erie	36⅞	36	35⅞	+⅛
Erie 1st pf.	55	53⅝	53⅜	..
Illinois Central	135¼	132¼	132⅛	+⅛
Louis. & Nash.	164⅛	160⅛	159⅞	+¾
N. Y. Central	120	117	117	..
Pennsylvania	63⅝	124¼	123⅞	—⅜
Reading	86	167⅝	167⅝	+¼
Union Pacific	175⅛	170⅞	171⅛	—⅝
Southern Pac.	114⅝	112	111⅞	+¼
U. S. Steel	73⅛	71⅜	71⅝	..
U. S. Steel pf.	116½	113⅝	112½	—⅝

Exchange, $4.87.

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camb Bird	1	7	6	Esperanza	1	10	0
Tomboy	1	5	3	Dolores	1	10	0
El Oro	0	14	3	Stratton's Ind.	0	3	1½

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
4¼s, Mar., '62, l'chg.	100¼	100⅜	100¼	100⅜
4¼s, Sept., 1960, l'chg.	100⅛	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜
4½s, Mar., '30-60, l'chg.	101	101⅜	101	101⅜
4½s, Nov., 1957, l'chg.	105⅝	106¼	105⅝	106¼
4½s, May, 1957, l'chg.	105⅝	106¼	105⅝	106¼
4½s, Nov., 1917, l'chg.	101½	102	101½	102
4½s, May, 1917, l'chg.	101½	102	101½	102
4s, May, 1959, l'chg.	98⅞	99¼	98⅞	99¼
4s, Nov., 1958, l'chg.	98⅞	99⅛	98⅞	99⅛
4s, May, 1957, l'chg.	98⅞	99⅛	98⅞	99⅛
4s, Nov., 1955-56, reg.	97⅝	98¼	97⅝	98¼
4s, Nov., 1936, reg.	97⅝	98⅛	97⅝	98⅛
4s, 1918-19, l'chg.	99	99⅝	99	99⅝
3½s, Nov., 1954, l'chg.	85½	86	85½	86
3½s, May, 1954, coup.	85⅝	86	85⅝	86
3½s, 1950, 1954, reg.	85⅝	86	85½	86
3½s, Nov., 1941, reg.	87⅝	88½	87⅝	88½
3½s, Nov., 1929, reg.	90⅝	91⅝	90⅝	91⅝

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Adrian H. Muller & Co., auctioneers:

2 2-10 shares American Malt Corporation common, $100 each, $40 lot.

Receipt for payment of subscription of Electric Properties Co., New York, for 200 shares 6 per cent. cumulative preferred stock, upon which subscription $12,000 has been paid, and indorsed on said receipt, and carrying with it a bonus of 20 per cent. in Electric Properties Company common stock, 40 shares, $34 per share.

25 shares Broadway Safe Deposit Company, $100 each, 31.

10 shares Broadway Safe Deposit Company, $100 each, 41.

$53,000 Iron Clad Manufacturing Company first mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds, $1,000 each, $3,000.

6 shares Importers' & Traders' National Bank, $100 each, 560.

33 shares New York Produce Exchange Bank, (10 shares with privilege of transfer,) $100 eacn. 170½.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted 1-16d up in London, at 27 11-16d, and ⅛c up in New York, at 60⅛c per ounce.

PHILADELPHIA.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
	STOCKS.			
140	Amalgamated Copper	82⅝	82¼	82⅝
150	Am. Smelting	83½	83⅜	83½
25	Alliance Inw.	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
136	Baldwin Locomo'e pf.	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
215	Cambria Steel	44⅜	44¼	44¼
83	Cent. Leather	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛
120	Elec. Storage Battery	56½	56¼	56¼
70	General Asphalt	25	24½	24½
355	J. G. Brill	27½	27	27½
2,137	Keystone Tel.	8⅝	8¼	8½
8	Ins. Co of North Am.	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
2,500	Lake Superior	33⅜	33	33
425	Lehigh Navigation	89⅞	89⅜	89¾
225	Lehigh Nav. ctfs.	89⅜	89⅜	89⅜
5	Lehigh Valley	85⅜	85⅜	85⅜
146	Lehigh V. Tran. pf.	32	31¼	31¼
184	Penn. R. R.	61⅝	61¼	61⅜
350	Philadelphia Co.	51⅝	51¼	51¼
3,789	Philadelphia Elec.	24	23½	23⅝
60	Phila. R. Tran. ctfs.	25⅝	25⅜	25⅜
358	Phila. R. Tran. stock	25⅜	25¼	25¼
545	Reading	84 11-16	83¾	84⅜
1,245	Tonopah Belmont	9½	9 5-16	9 7-16
5	Tonopah Mining	7	7	7
193	Union Traction	51¾	51⅜	51¾
3,178	United Gas Imp.	92	91⅞	92
2,769	United States Steel	71⅞	71⅛	71¾
610	York Railway	13	12⅞	12⅞
85	York Railway pf.	35	34½	35
12	Westmoreland Coal	82½	82½	82½
	BONDS.			
$2,200	Am. Gas & E. 5s	87¼	86⅝	87¼
1,000	Am. Ry. col. 5s, 1917	96	96	96
2,000	Choctaw con 5s	108¼	108¼	108¼
4,000	Elec. & Peo. 4s	87¼	87	87¼
1,000	Interstate 4s	62	62	62
1,000	Keystone Tel. 5s	85	85	85
1,000	Leh. Val. annuity 6s	145	145	145
1,000	Lehigh Val. con. 6s, r.	115¼	115¼	115¼
1,000	Phila. Co. con. 5s	96½	96½	96½
1,000	Phila. Elec. gold 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼
3,000	Reading gen. 4s	97	97	97
1,000	Reading J. C. 4s	97	97	97
3,000	Spanish-Am. Iron 6s	101½	101½	101½
5,500	Stand. Gas & E. 6s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
3,000	United Ry. inv. 5s	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.09	Julia	.07
Alpha Con	.02	Justice	.05
Andes	.05	Kentucky Con	.04
Belcher	.35	Mexican	2.72½
Best & Belcher	.08	Ophir	1.00
Bullion	.02	Occidental Con	.50
Caledonia	1.30	Overman	.10
Challenge Con	.12	Potosi	.04
Chollar	.11	Savage	.10
Confidence	.72	Sag Belcher	.12
Con. Cal. & Va.	.40	Sierra Nevada	.22
Con. Imperial	.05	Union Con	.67
Crown Point	.45	Utah Con	.06
Gould & Curry	.05	Yellow Jacket	.38
Hale & Norcross	.12		
TONOPAH.		C. O. D.	.11
Belmont	9.25	Diamondf'd Daisy	.07
Jim Butler	.66	Diamondf'd B. B.	.07
McNamara	.22	Florence	.90
Midway	.59	Goldf'd Con. M.	3.82½
Montana	2.12½	Goldfield Merger	.48
North Star	.17	Great Bend	.03
Rescue Eula	.14	Jumbo Extension	.41
Tonopah Exten	2.70	Red Hills	.02
Tonopah Merger	1.70½	Sandstorm Kend.	.03
West End	1.75	Silver Pick	.12
GOLDFIELD.		Vernal	.13
Adams	.01	Nevada Hills	2.02½
Atlanta	.27	Manhattan Con	.19
Booth	.08		

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	6	6⅝	Jackpot	5	6¼
Elkton	67⅝	69	McKinney	72	75
El Paso	113	113⅞	Old Gold	3⅞	4½
Findlay	5⅝	8	Portland	91⅜	94
Gold Dollar	18⅛	18⅝	Vindicator	86	87½
Isabella	14⅝	15	Raven B. H.	8⅛	8⅝

1898—1912
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25 United Drug Com. Stock
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100 Adirondack Elec. Power Com. and Pfd.
100 Standard Gas & Elec. Com. and Pfd.
50 Pere Marquette 1st Pfd.
25 Standard Screw Pfd.
100 Puget Sound Trac. Lt. Com. and Pfd.
25 Berkshire Cotton Mfg.
100 Ginter Company Pfd.
40 U. S. Metals Prod. Com. and Pfd.
100 Penn. Water Power.
100 U. S. Bobbin and Shuttle Pfd.
50 Ludlow Manufacturing Assn.

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Member of Consolidated Stock Ex. of N. Y.
Tel. 3030 Broad. 59 Broad St., N. Y.
STOCKS AND BONDS
For Investment or on Margin.
FRACTIONAL LOTS

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday, Aug. 7, 1912.

Total sales Aug. 7, 1912.......... 328,802
From Jan. 1, 1912.......... 78,620,625
Same period last year.......... 63,257,685

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
82⅞	83⅛	12,900	Amalgamated Copper	82⅜	83⅛	82	83	+ ¼
59	59½	900	Am. Agricul. Chem.	59	59⅝	58¾	59⅝	+ ⅛
100	100½	100	Am. Agricul. Chem. pf	100½	100½	100½	100½	...
70¾	71	2,600	Am. Beet Sugar	69¾	71	69⅝	71	+ ⅞
95½	99	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf	97	97	97	97	...
40¾	41	9,500	Am. Can	40¼	41	40⅛	41	+ ⅜
120	120½	1,600	Am. Can pf	120½	120½	119⅝	119⅝	−1⅛
59	59⅝	500	Am. Car & Foundry	58⅝	59	58⅝	59	...
32	32⅛	200	Am. Cities	32⅛	32⅛	32	32	...
75¾	76¾	400	Am. Cities pf	75¾	77	76¾	76¾	+1½
54	54½	800	Am. Cotton Oil	53	54¼	53	53¼	+1
96	102½	290	Am. Cotton Oil pf	97	97	97	97	−1½
204	208	20	Am. Express	204	204¾	204	204¾	...
26	27	100	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼	− ⅝
25½	26	400	Am. Ice Securities	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	− ¼
13½	13¾	625	Am. Linseed	13½	13⅝	13½	13⅝	+ ⅛
35¾	37	300	Am. Linseed pf	36	36⅛	36	36⅛	+ ⅝
43¾	43⅞	200	Am. Locomotive	43½	43¾	43½	43¾	+ ¼
109¼	110½	100	Am. Locomotive pf	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	+ ⅜
18¼	18⅝	800	Am. Malt	18½	18⅝	18½	18½	...
67	67⅝	1,500	Am. Malt pf	66	67	66	67	+ ¾
83½	84	1,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	83¼	84	82⅝	84	+ ¼
108	108½	32	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	108½	108½	108½	108½	...
34½	35½	200	Am. Steel Foundries	35	35	35	35	+ ¼
126¼	126½	300	Am. Sugar Refining	126	127	126	126½	+ ½
122½	123½	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	123⅜	123⅜	123⅜	123⅜	+1⅜
145⅞	146	600	Am. Teleph. & Teleg.	145⅞	146	145¾	146	+ ⅛
300	301	3,025	Am. Tobacco	306	306	300	300½	−7
105	105½	100	Am. Tobacco pf. new	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	− ⅜
26	27½	100	Am. Woolen	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	− ¼
88¾	89⅝	200	Am. Woolen pf	89	89	89	89	+ ⅝
35½	36¼	100	Am. Writing Paper pf	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼	+ ¼
41⅝	41⅞	1,800	Anaconda Copper Co.	41⅜	41¾	41⅛	41¾	+ ⅛
108¼	108½	2,000	Atch., Top. & S. F.	108⅛	108½	108	108⅜	+ ⅛
102⅜	102½	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	102½	102½	102½	102½	...
141¾	142	300	Atlantic Coast Line	141½	141¾	141½	141¾	+ ¼
57¾	58	100	Baldwin Locomotive	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾	− ⅛
105⅜	105¾	200	Baldwin Loco. pf	105½	105½	105½	105½	− ¼
107¾	108	200	Baltimore & Ohio	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾	...
85⅝	87	50	Baltimore & Ohio pf	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	...
38⅜	38¾	2,800	Bethlehem Steel	37¾	38⅝	37¾	38⅝	+1⅛
70½	71	600	Bethlehem Steel pf	70	71	70	71	+1
148½	149	600	Brooklyn Union Gas	148	148½	148	148½	+ ¾
92¾	92⅞	1,093	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	92⅝	92⅞	92½	92⅝	...
37	38½	500	Butterick Co.	37	38	37	38	+4⅛
276⅛	276½	3,500	Canadian Pacific	275½	276½	274½	276½	...
27½	27⅝	1,300	Central Leather Co.	27¼	27⅝	27¼	27½	...
97¼	97½	100	Cent. Leather Co. pf	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	+ ⅛
81¼	81⅜	4,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	80⅝	81⅜	80⅝	81⅜	+ ⅝
33¾	34½	100	Chi. Gt. Western pf	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	− ⅛
108¾	109	6,800	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	107⅛	108⅞	107⅛	108⅞	+1¼
141¼	141¾	500	Chi. & Northwestern	140¾	141½	140¾	141½	+ ¾
2½	2¾	200	Chi. Un. Tr. t. r. sta.	2½	2½	2½	2½	...
34	34⅛	5,600	Chino Copper	34	34¼	34	34	...
30¼	30¾	300	Colorado Fuel & Iron	31	31	30½	30½	− ½
146	146¼	8,100	Consolidated Gas	144½	146¼	144½	146¼	+2¼
14⅝	15	100	Corn Products Ref.	14½	14½	14½	14½	...
82	83½	200	Corn Products Ref. pf	82½	82½	82½	82½	+1½
168⅛	170	100	Delaware & Hudson	168⅛	168⅛	168⅛	168⅛	− ¾
19¼	19¾	100	Denver & Rio Grande	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	+ ½
32½	33	100	Distillers' Securities	32½	32½	32½	32½	...
36¼	36⅜	1,900	Erie	36	36⅜	35⅞	36⅜	+ ⅜
54	54⅜	400	Erie 1st pf	53½	54	53½	54	+ ⅝
190	200	100	General Chemical	195	195	195	195	+10
181	182	300	General Electric	180⅞	182	180⅞	182	+ ½
35⅝	36½	450	General Motors	36½	36½	36	36	− ⅞
79	80	400	General Motors pf	79¾	80	79¾	80	+ ½
3¾	3⅞	1,850	Goldfield Consol	3⅞	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	...
142¾	143	4,900	Great Northern pf	142¼	143	141¾	143	+ ⅞
131¾	132¾	500	Illinois Central	132⅛	132⅛	131¼	132	− ⅛
20⅞	21	900	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	20⅞	21	20¾	21	+ ⅛
60⅞	61	5,010	Inter.-Met. pf	61⅛	61⅜	60⅝	60¾	− ⅛
46	49	100	Int. Agrl. Corp	48	48	48	48	− ½
124	124⅞	1,800	Int. Harvester	124¼	125	124	124¾	+ ¼
118	119¾	200	Int. Harvester pf	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾	− ¼
15½	16	100	Int. Paper	15½	15½	15½	15½	−1½
57	57½	200	Int. Paper pf	57	57¼	57	57¼	+ ¼
25	25¾	200	Kansas City South	25	25½	25	25½	...
56	60	200	Kan. City South. pf	59	59	59	59	− ⅛
75	78	100	Knickerb. Ice, Chi. pf	77	77	77	77	+1¾
45	46	650	Lackawanna Steel	45	45½	45	45½	− ¼
105½	106	410	Laclede Gas	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	− ¼
172⅛	172¼	15,200	Lehigh Valley	170½	172⅛	169⅞	172⅛	+1⅞
44⅛	44½	200	Loose-Wiles Bis.	44½	44½	44¼	44¼	− ¼
160½	161	800	Louis. & Nash	160	160½	159¾	160½	+1
89	91	100	Mackay Cos.	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	+ ¾
134	135	100	Manhattan Elevated	134⅝	134⅝	134⅝	134⅝	+ ⅝
76	78	100	May Dept. Stores	77½	77½	77½	77½	+ ½
17⅝	18	100	Mercantile Marine pf	18	18	18	18	+ ⅜
69	69¼	1,200	Mexican Petroleum	68½	69	68½	69	+ ⅝
29⅞	30	4,700	Miami Copper	29⅞	30	29½	30	...
24	24¾	200	Minn. & St. L.	24⅝	24⅝	24½	24½	− ¼
47	50	100	Minn. & St. L. pf	48	48	48	48	− ⅝
151¾	152	1,100	M., S. P. & S. S. M.	152	152	151	152	...
60	61	100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	60⅞	60⅞	60⅞	60⅞	+ ⅛
37½	37¾	1,300	Mo. Pac.	37¾	37¾	37½	37¾	+ ⅛
135⅝	136¼	2,400	Nat. Biscuit	137½	137½	134⅞	135½	−2
17	17½	100	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	− ¼
59½	60	300	Nat. Lead	59¾	59¾	59½	59½	+ ¾
21¾	21⅞	500	Nevada Cons. Cop.	21¾	21¾	21⅝	21⅝	− ⅛
76	78	140	N. Y. Air Brake	76	76	76	76	−1
117	117¾	100	N. Y. Central	117½	117½	117½	117½	+ ½
136	137	35	N. Y., N. H. & H.	137	137	137	137	...
31¾	32½	100	N. Y., Ont. & West.	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼	...
47½	48	100	Norfolk Southern	48	48	48	48	+ ½
118⅛	118¼	2,300	Norfolk & Western	117⅝	118⅜	117⅝	118⅛	+ ⅜
83¼	83½	700	North American	82¼	83	82¼	83	+ ½
64½	65½	200	No. Ohio Trac. & Lt.	65	65	65	65	+ ½
129⅛	129¼	11,635	No. Pacific	127⅞	129¼	127¼	129¼	+1½
33⅜	33½	3,800	Pacific Mail	32	33½	32	33½	+1¼
50	51	200	Pac. Tel. & Tel.	50	50	49⅞	49⅞	− ⅛
123¼	123⅜	1,400	Penn. Railroad	123⅛	123¼	123	123¼	+ ⅛
117¾	118	4,450	People's Gas, Chicago	117	118⅛	117	118	+1¼
103	104	200	Philadelphia Co.	103½	103½	103	103	− ½
108¾	109½	300	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	109½	109½	109¼	109¼	...
21¼	21½	450	Pittsburgh Coal	21⅛	21⅜	21⅛	21⅜	+ ¼
92⅝	93	1,900	Pittsburgh Coal pf	91⅝	92¾	91½	92¾	+1⅛
103½	105	300	Pittsburgh Steel pf	103¾	104	103¾	104	+1
36	36½	100	Pressed Steel Car	36½	36½	36½	36½	+ ½
116¾	120	100	Pub. Serv. Corp. N. J.	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	+ ¾
161	161¾	200	Pullman	161	161½	161	161½	+ ½
35¾	36½	200	Railway Steel Spring	36	36	36	36	− ⅛
21¼	21⅜	3,900	Ray. Cons. Cop.	21	21⅜	21	21⅜	+ ⅛
169⅝	169¾	79,600	Reading	167¼	169¾	167	169⅝	+2¼
88	88½	600	Repub. Iron & Stl. pf	87⅞	88½	87⅞	88½	+1
26	26⅛	1,300	Rock Island	25¾	26⅛	25¾	26	+ ⅛
102	102¼	100	Rumley (M.) Co. pf	102	102	102	102	...
35	35¼	300	S. L. & S. F. 2d pf	35¾	35¾	35¼	35¼	+ ¼
33¾	34	300	St. Louis Southwest	33⅝	33½	33⅜	33½	− ⅛
73	74	600	St. L. Southwest. pf	72½	72⅞	72½	72⅞	+ ⅜
24⅜	24½	1,200	Seaboard Air Line	24½	24¾	24½	24½	+ ⅛
53¾	54	700	Seaboard Air Line pf	54	54¼	53¾	54	...
201¼	201½	3,100	Sears-Roebuck	198⅝	201	198⅝	201	+2¼
124	124½	100	Sears-Roebuck pf	124⅛	124⅛	124⅛	124⅛	+ ⅛
112⅛	112¼	1,200	Southern Pacific	111¾	112¼	111⅝	112⅛	+ ⅜
29¼	29⅜	2,900	So. Ry. extended	29	29½	29	29½	+ ½
78⅛	78⅜	2,300	So. Ry. pf. extended	77¾	78¼	77½	78¼	+ ¾
42¾	43¾	2,000	Studebaker	42	43½	42	43⅜	+1⅞
97	98	600	Studebaker pf	97½	98	97½	98	+ ½
42	42½	100	Tenn. Copper	42½	42½	42½	42½	+ ⅛
126	127	2,100	Texas Co.	125½	127	125⅛	127	+ ½
21¾	22¼	300	Texas & Pacific	22	22	22	22	− ¼
37⅜	37½	200	Third Avenue	37¼	37⅜	37¼	37⅜	+ ⅛
12½	13	100	Union Bag & Paper	13	13	13	13	+ ⅛
58	59	200	Un. Bag & Paper pf	58	58	58	58	...
172⅜	172½	19,200	Union Pacific	171	172½	170⅞	172½	+1
90	90¾	10	Union Pacific pf	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	...
86	92	30	United States Exp.	89	89	89	89	...
84	84¼	200	U. S. Realty & Imp.	84	84¼	84	84¼	+ ½
51⅞	52½	200	U. S. Rubber	52¼	52¼	52	52	− ½
107⅞	108¼	1,300	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	108	108¼	108	108¼	+ ½
71⅞	72	29,100	U. S. Steel	71	72	71	72	+ ⅝
112¼	112¾	1,000	U. S. Steel pf	112¼	112½	112¼	112½	+ ¼
62⅛	62½	2,110	Utah Copper	61¾	62⅜	61¾	62¼	+ ¼
48¼	48¾	200	Virginia-Caro. Chem.	48¼	48¼	48¼	48¼	...
14	14¼	200	Wabash pf	14½	14½	14½	14½	...
57⅞	58¼	600	Western Maryland	58	58⅛	58	58⅛	− ⅜
81¼	82	200	Western Union. Tel.	81⅛	81½	81⅛	81½	+ ⅜
84⅝	84¾	10,800	Westingh'se E. & M.	82½	84¾	82	84⅜	+2⅜
60	60⅞	500	Wisconsin Central	59⅞	60⅞	59⅞	60⅞	+ ⅞

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Aug. 7, 1912.......... $1,646,000
From Jan. 1, 1912.......... 466,908,000
Same period last year.......... 541,549,500

Jap Gov 4½s, str ln
2,000.......... 91¼
2d Series
4,000.......... 91
Rep of Cuba 5s
1,000..........103½
N Y State 4s, 1962
6,000..........100½
Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs
1,000.......... 55
2,000.......... 55½
N Y City 4¼s
5,000 c..........101⅛
4¼s, 1962, temp rcts
1,000..........100⅝
10,000..........100⅝
4s, 1959
25,000.......... 99
1,000.......... 99¼
4½s, 1957
4,000..........106⅛
1,000..........106
2,000..........106
new
4,000..........106⅛
Alb & Susq 3½s
20,000.......... 90½
Am Cotton Oil 4½s
2,000.......... 97⅞
Am Hide & L 6s
1,000..........100¾
1,000..........100⅞
1,000..........101
Am Smelt Secur 6s
7,000..........105¼
1,000..........105¼
Am T & T col 4s
1,000.......... 90¾
1,000.......... 90¼
1,000.......... 90⅜
Am Tobacco 4s
1,000.......... 97
Am Wr Paper 5s
1,000.......... 91
5,000.......... 90½
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
1,000.......... 78¼
Armour & Co 4½s
4,000.......... 91⅝
1,000.......... 91¾
A, T & S F gen 4s
6,000.......... 97⅛
1,000.......... 97
3,000.......... 97⅛
conv 4s, 1960
5,000..........105
55,000..........105
adjsmt 4s, stpd
10,000.......... 89¼
Atl Coast Line, Lou & Nash col 4s
10,000.......... 94
Balt & O gold 4s
3,000.......... 98
6,000.......... 98
P, L E & W V 4s
1,000.......... 89¾
Beth Steel 5s
1,000.......... 96⅜
5,000.......... 96½
4,000.......... 96⅝
B R T ref conv 4s
4,000.......... 93
5,000.......... 93
2,000.......... 93⅛
2,000.......... 93⅛
6,000.......... 93⅛
6,000.......... 93

Cal Gas & Elec 5s
3,000.......... 95⅝
1,000.......... 95¾
5,000.......... 95⅝
Canada So 1st 6s
2,000..........100⅝
2d 5s
5,000..........100¼
Cent Leather 5s
4,000.......... 95½
9,000.......... 95⅜
2,000.......... 95⅜
Ches & O gen 4½s
1,000.......... 99⅞
2,000..........100
conv 4½s
2,000.......... 93½
C, B & Q gen 4s
15,000.......... 95⅞
1,000.......... 95⅞
joint 4s
9,000.......... 96¼
1,000.......... 96¼
2,000.......... 96⅛
10,000.......... 96¼
1,000.......... 96⅛
Ill Div 4s
6,000.......... 99⅜
S W Div 4s
1,000.......... 99½
Chi & E Ill gen 5s
1,000..........113
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A
6,000.......... 97¼
conv 4½s, sub rcts, full paid
13,000..........106
2,500..........106
13,000..........106⅛
26,000..........106¼
5,000s15f..........106¼
12,000..........106¼
2,000..........106¼
5,000..........106½
Chi & N W gen 4s
15,000.......... 97¼
10,000.......... 97⅛
20,000.......... 97
Chi, St P, M & O deb 5s
1,000..........103
C, R I & P R R 4s
4,000.......... 69¼
ref 4s
70,000.......... 88⅝
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry deb 5s
20,000.......... 92
Chino Copper 6s
1,000..........142
Clev, C, C & St Louis gen 4s
3,000.......... 91¼
Col & Southn ref & ext 4½s
4,000.......... 96
Corn Prod Ref s f 5s, 1934
2,000.......... 95¼
Den & R G con 4s
4,000.......... 85⅝
1,000.......... 85¼
Detr Riv Tun 4½s
5,000.......... 99⅜
Fla E C Ry 1st 4½s
3,000.......... 97
Erie 1st gen 4s
1,000.......... 71½
Penn col tr 4s
15,000.......... 81

conv 4s, Ser B
11,000.......... 78⅛
2,000.......... 78⅝
Gen Motors 6s
5,000.......... 99⅞
6,000..........100
Gt Northn ref 4¼s
10,000..........100⅜
5,000..........100¾
Ill Cent ref 4s
1,000.......... 95¼
Ill Steel 4½s, J P M & Co tr rcts
1,000.......... 90⅝
5,000.......... 90½
Ind Steel 5s, J P M & Co tr rcts
14,000..........100⅞
Insp Con Cop 6s, sub rcts, 1st pd
2,000..........106½
Inter-Met 4½s
10,000.......... 82⅝
10,000.......... 82½
1,000.......... 82⅝
10,000.......... 82¼
Int Rapid Tran 5s
10,000..........104⅜
Int Mer Mar col trust 4½s
3,000.......... 64⅞
25,000.......... 65
5,000.......... 65¼
1,000.......... 65⅛
20,000.......... 65⅛
1,000.......... 65⅝
Internatnl Nav 5s
1,000.......... 79
1,000.......... 79¼
Int Paper conv 5s
1,000.......... 91
Int Stm Pump 5s
3,000.......... [illegible]
Iowa Cent ref 4s
2,000.......... 64
Kan City So 3s
5,000.......... 72¾
Lack Steel 5s, 1915
10,000.......... 94
1,000.......... 93½
15,000.......... 94
1950
2,000.......... 81¼
Laclede Gas Lgt of St L 1st 5s
1,000..........102⅜
ref & ext 5s
1,000..........102
Lake S & Mich So 4s, 1931
3,000.......... 92¾
10,000.......... 92½
Liggett & Myers 7s, temp bonds
5,000..........120¾
Liggett & Myers 5s
14,000.......... 98⅛
7,000.......... 98
2,000.......... 98
Lou & N unifd 4s
1,000.......... 98⅛
15,000.......... 98⅛
2,000.......... 98⅜
gen 6s
10,000..........113⅞
N O & Mob 1st 6s
1,000..........120¼
3,000..........120⅜
Mobile & Ohio, St L & C col 4s
1,000.......... 82¾

Mich Cent deb 4s
5,000.......... 90¼
Mo, K & T s f 4½s
2,000.......... 85½
1st & ref 4s
1,000.......... 78¼
Mo Pac 5s, 1920
1,000.......... 97
Nat Tobacco 5s, J. P. Morgan & Co trust rects
10,000.......... 99⅜
1,000.......... 99⅜
1,000.......... 99⅜
N Y, G, E L, H & P pur money 4s
5,000.......... 89
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
1,000..........128⅝
N Y Railways temp ref 4s
1,000.......... 78⅝
15,000.......... 78½
1,000.......... 78½
9,000.......... 78⅝
5,000.......... 78⅝
temp adj 5s
5,000.......... 57¾
3,000.......... 57⅝
10,000.......... 57¾
2,000.......... 57⅜
5,000.......... 57¾
N Y, Susq & Wn gen 5s
2,000.......... 87
N Y Tel 4½s
12,000.......... 99½
N Y, Westchester & Boston 4½s
5,000..........100
5,000.......... 99⅞
Norf & West con 4s
12,000.......... 97⅜
Norf & W conv 4s
7,000s20f..........117
Norf & W conv 4s sub rects full pd
50,000..........116
5,000..........116⅝
Norf & W, Pocah C & C 4s
1,000.......... 91⅛
divisional 4s
2,000.......... 92¼
North Pac 4s
10,000.......... 98⅜
32,000.......... 98⅜
4,000.......... 98⅛
Nor Pac gen 3s
500.......... 69¼
Oreg-Wash R R & Nav 1st & ref 4s
6,000.......... 91¼
Pac Tel & T 5s
10,000..........101
1,000..........101¼
Penn cv 3½s, 1912
1,000.......... 99⅞
1915
7,000.......... 97¼
[illegible].......... 97¼
2,000.......... 97⅛
Penn 4s, 1948
2,000..........103½
Peo G & C of Chi refdg 5s
10,000..........101⅜
5,000..........101⅜

Peo & E inc 4s
2,000.......... 40¼
P. Lorillard Co 7s temp bonds
2,000..........121⅞
P. Lorillard Co 5s
10,000.......... 98⅜
2,000.......... 98¼
2,000.......... 98
1,000.......... 98¼
Pub Serv Corp s f 5s
3,000.......... 93½
Ray Cons 1st 6s
2,000..........125
Reading gen 4s
2,000.......... 97⅛
22,000.......... 97
2,000.......... 97
2,000.......... 97
Rep I & Steel s f 5s, 1940
10,000.......... 91⅝
St L & S F R R ref 4s
1,000.......... 78½
6,000.......... 78¾
1,000.......... 79
5,000.......... 78¾
1,000.......... 78⅞
1,000.......... 78⅞
St L S W con 4s
1,000.......... 80¾
1,000.......... 80¾
1,000.......... 80¾
1st 4s
2,000.......... 90⅞
St Paul, M & M 4½s
1,000..........103⅝
Seab Air Line adj 5s
1,000.......... 79¼
4,000.......... 79⅛
30,000.......... 79
1,000.......... 79
So Pac conv 4s
10,000.......... 94½
2,000.......... 94½
So Pac col 4s
2,000.......... 89⅞
So Pac 1st ref 4s
7,000.......... 94¼
So Pac, San Fran Terml 4s
1,000.......... 90½
So Ry gen 4s
13,000.......... 78¼
1,000.......... 78⅛
3,000.......... 78¼
3,000.......... 78⅛
M & O col 4s
1,000.......... 85½
Stand Gas & El cv 6s
1,000..........100½
Stand Millg 1st 5s
5,000.......... 87½
1,000.......... 87⅝
Term Assn of St L ref 4s
4,000.......... 96
Tex & P 1st 5s
3,000..........108
2,000..........108½
Third Av con 4s tr ctfs stamped
1,000.......... 73

Third Av adj 5s
10,000.......... 71¼
5,000.......... 71⅝
2,000.......... 71¼
Third Av ref 4s
3,000.......... 82¾
Tol, St L & W 4s
1,000.......... 61½
1,000.......... 61⅝
Tri-City 5s
1,000.......... 98½
Underground Elect Rys of London income 6s
5,000.......... 86
Un Bag & P 5s, stamped
1,000.......... 93½
Un Pac 1st 4s
6,000..........100¼
2,000..........100⅛
20,000..........100¼
11,000..........100⅜
3,000..........100⅜
1,000..........100½
Un Pac 1st & ref 4s
4,000.......... 96⅞
3,000.......... 96⅝
5,000.......... 96⅝
United Railroads of San Fran 4s
5,000.......... 65
U S R & Imp 5s
23,000.......... 90⅝
U S Rubber 6s
2,000..........104¾
1,000..........104½
2,000..........104¼
U S Steel Corp s f 5s
2,000..........102¾
70,000..........102⅝
3,000..........102¾
6,000..........102¾
7,000..........102⅝
2,000..........102¾
1,000..........102⅝
registered
50,000..........102⅛
Va-Car Chem 5s
1,000.......... 98½
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
10,000.......... 67⅛
14,000.......... 67
Equit Tr Co ctfs of dep, stpd
5,000.......... 64¾
Wabash 2d 5s
1,000.......... 99¾
Westn Electric 5s
5,000..........102¼
3,000..........102⅜
Wn Maryland 4s
2,000.......... 86⅝
4,000.......... 86½
Westingh El & M 1st conv s f 5s
7,000.......... 94⅞
2,000.......... 94⅞
1,000.......... 94⅞
West Shore 4s
2,000.......... 99⅝
1,000.......... 99⅝
Wis Cent gen 4s
1,000.......... 91⅜

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100½	101
2s, c, 1930	100½	101¼
3s, r, 1918	102	102¾
3s, c, 1918	102	102¾
4s, r, 1925	113¾	114½
4s, c, 1925	113¾	114½
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100½	101
Pan 2s, r, 1938	100½	101
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101⅜	101⅞
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101⅜	101⅞

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp.	200	210
Alb & Susq.	265½	..
Alle & W.	130½	..
Allis-Chalm.	¼	⅝
Do 1st pd.	1¼	1½
Allis-Ch pf.	2¼	6½
Do 1st pd.	4½	5
A B S & F	95¾	96½
Do pf.	137½	142¾
A C & F pf.	117⅝	120
Am Coal.	70	95
Am Coal P.	96½	97½
Do pf.	109	112
A H & L.	5⅛	5¼
Am S pf, B.	87¾	88
Am Snuff.	166¼	170
Do pf.	106	111½
Do new.	100	105
Am St Fds.	34½	35½
Am T & C.	67½	77½
Am Tob pf.	106	110
Do t r.	109	112
Ann Arbor.	15	35
Do pf.	50	90
Assets Real.	125¼	126
Bruns Ter.	8	10
B, R & P.	117½	120½
Do pf.	127	150
Canada So.	66	68½
C R R of N J.	360	380
C & S A T.	110	119
Chi & Alt.	18	23
Do pf.	36	40
Chi Gt W.	17½	18
C, I & L pf	50	80
C, M & St P pf.	142	144
C & N W pf.	180	190
Chi, St P, M & Om.	131	135
Do pf.	156	161
Chi Un Tr pf ctfs sta.	7	8½
C, C, C & St L.	52½	59
Do pf.	98	101¾
Clev & P.	157⅝	..
C F & I pf.	116	..
Col & So.	40	42
Do 1st pf.	72	78
Do 2d pf.	65	75
Crex Carpet.	84	87½
Cruc Steel.	18	19
Cub-Am S.	..	45
Do pf.	..	100
D, L & W.	525	535½
D & R G pf.	35¾	36½
D M & Ft D.	5	9
Det & M.	115	..
Do pf.	103	..
D, S S & A	9½	9⅞
Do pf.	19⅜	19⅞
Du P e N Pow pf.	95¼	99½
Erie 2d pf.	43½	44
Ev & T H pf.	..	105
F M & S.	13	21
Do pf.	43	47
Gen Ch pf.	110	120
G & S Tel.	115⅝	..
Granby Con.	[illegible]	65
Gt Nor Ore ctfs.	43⅜	44
G.W.Helme.	185	195
Do pf.	110	114
Gugg Exp.	55¾	56¼
Hav Elec.	87	..
Do pf.	92	96
Hock Val.	135	..
Homestake.	95	98
Ill C l l.	88⅛	..
Inger-Rand.	117	..
Do pf.	95	..
Int Agri pf.	94½	95
Insp Cop.	18½	19¼
Int St P.	26	27½
Do pf.	79	80½
Iowa Cent.	10	15
Do pf.	25	30
K C, Ft S & Mem pf.	77	77¾
K & D M.	6	8
Do pf.	48	60
Lacl G pf.	95	100
L E & W.	14¼	17
Do pf.	38	39½
Lake Shore.	464	..
L-W B 1st pf.	103½	103⅞
Do 2d pf.	91¾	92¼
Lig & M.	203	208
Do pf.	114	117
Long Island	48	53
Mackay Cos pf.	69	69⅝
Mah C R.	700	1,000
Man Beach.	2	5
M D St pf.	103½	108
Mer Marine	4⅜	4½
Mich Cent.	..	190
M, St P & S S M pf.	155	160
Do l l.	85	89
Mo, K & T.	27⅝	28
Mor & Es.	173½	178½
N, C & St L.	163	176
Nat Bis pf.	125	129
Nat En pf.	91	93
Nat L pf.	108½	110½
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	65¾	69
Do 2d pf.	30½	31
N O, M & Chi pf.	17½	30
N Y, C & St L.	56	59
Do 1st pf.	100½	..
Do 2d pf.	81½	89
N Y Dock.	19	..
Do pf.	35	45
N Y, L & W.	122	129
N Y S Rys.	89½	90¼
N & W pf.	85½	89½
Ont Mining.	1½	2
Pabst B pf.	110	114
Pac Coast.	90	100
Do 1st pf.	85	105
Do 2d pf.	90	100
P T & Tel pf.	99	..
Peo & E.	13	15
P. Lorillard.	190	194
Do pf.	115	..
Pere Marq.	..	30
Do 2d pf.	..	38
Phelps-D'ge.	215½	..
P, C, C & St L pf.	109¼	117
P, Ft W & C.	161½	..
P, Y & A pf.	163½	..
Pr St C pf.	102½	104
Pullman Co.	161	161¾
Quicksilver.	5	6½
Do pf.	8	10
R R Sec I C stk cts.	83¼	89
Ry St S pf.	102	103½
Rdg 1st pf.	89½	90
Do 2d pf.	95	97½
Rens & Sar.	18	..
Rep I & S.	27¾	28
Rock Island pf.	51½	52
R G M Co pf.	105	112
St L & S F	21¼	23
Do 1st pf.	61	63
St L & S F, C & E I ctfs.	120	130
Do n ctfs.	48	50
Do pf ctfs.	105½	111
S-S S & I.	56	57
Do pf.	100	103
So P R S.	70	80
Do pf.	105	110
So Ry, M & Ohio ctfs.	80	88
Stand Mill.	28½	29
Do pf.	63½	64⅞
T P L Tr.	93½	96½
T, P & W.	15¼	..
Tol R & L.	5	6
Tol, St L & West.	13	13½
Do pf.	29½	32
T C R T pf.	140⅝	145
Und Typew.	110	111⅝
Do pf.	113¼	..
Un Cig M.	53¼	56
Do pf.	105	110
Un Dry G.	99¼	100
Do pf.	106	110⅝
Un Rys Inv.	29	30¾
Do pf.	58	59¾
U S C I P.	18¼	19½
Do pf.	58	59
U S Ind A.	44	45
Do pf.	101	105
U S R & R	1	3
Do pf.	4	7
U S R 2d pf.	77	81¼
Va-Car Ch Co pf.	115	116
Va I, C & Coke	56	59
Va Ry & P pf.	87½	..
Vulcan Det.	15	21
Do pf.	83	87
Wabash	4½	4¾
W F Exp.	136	140
Weyman-B.	235	300
Do pf.	114	115
W Md pf.	79	80½
Westingh'se 1st pf.	124	128
Wh & L E.	6½	8
Do 1st pf.	18½	24
Do 2d pf.	8½	12
Woolworth.	93⅜	94½
Do pf.	113½	114½

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday a heavy tone was shown. Copper was down ⅛c for near months and ⅛c for late months. Tin was off ⅜c in the bid.

The closing bid and asked prices were as follows:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Stand. Copper—				
Spot	17.00	17.50	17.00	17.50
August	16.75	17.25	17.00	17.50
September	16.87½	17.25	17.20	17.50
October	16.87½	17.25	17.20	17.50
Spelter	6.90	7.00	6.95	7.10
Lead	4.45	4.55	4.45	4.55
Tin	44.80	45.25	45.20	45.37½

The final prices for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin obtaining yesterday on the London Metal Exchange follow:

	Wednesday. £	s.	d.	Tuesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	78	0	0	78	10	0
Copper, futures	78	2	6	78	15	0
Pig tin, spot	204	0	0	204	10	0
Pig tin, futures	201	2	6	202	5	0

The market ended quiet. Spanish pig lead was up 2s 6d, at £19 7s 6d. Spelter was unchanged, at £26 5s. Cleveland warrants were up 6d, at 60s 6d.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	Aug. 6.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,101,838	$4,961,395	$33,097,897
Internal revenue	1,097,701	4,733,199	29,465,735
Corporation tax	1,621	87,734	1,441,720
Miscellaneous	110,224	787,367	6,100,989
Total receipts	2,311,386	10,569,965	70,106,209
Expenditures	1,535,814	8,304,412	68,583,930
Surplus	775,571	2,265,553	1,522,368

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices, $99,389,219.

In banks and Philippine Treasury, $33,305,773.

The total of the general fund was $163,954,750.

Receipts yesterday were $2,311,386.

Disbursements were $1,535,815.

STEEL MARKET ACTIVE.

Heavy Premiums Paid in Some Instances for Quick Delivery.

Premiums, amounting in some cases to as much as $5 a ton, are now being paid for steel products wanted for immediate delivery. The pig-iron market, which for some time lagged behind the steel market, is showing decided improvement. Discussing the present position of the steel and iron market and presenting its monthly estimate of the country's iron production, The Iron Age says:

> Pig iron production fell off 3,600 tons a day in July from the rate of June, which was the highest since April, 1910. Our statistics show 2,410,889 tons for last month, or 77,738 tons a day, against 2,440,745 tons in June, or 81,358 tons a day. On Aug. 1 the capacity of the 247 furnaces in blast, figured on the output of July and the month's changes in the active list, was 78,653 tons a day against 81,441 tons a day for the 245 furnaces active July 1. August output, with better weather conditions, is likely to exceed that of July. Coke supply is still a limiting factor, however, and pig iron output cannot increase rapidly.
>
> The pig iron market is responding as it has not in many months to the well-known conditions in the finished steel market. Merchant stocks of such irons in the Central West have been further reduced.
>
> The chief item in the finished material market is the closing of 180,000 tons of the 300,000 tons of rails for which the railroads have inquired for next year. Important rail mills are filled to Feb. 1.

The general position of the trade is thus described by The Iron Trade Review:

> Great activity in pig iron with steady but moderate advances in prices and tremendous pressure on mills for delivery of all kinds of finished materials are prominent characteristics of the present situation. Policy as to prices varies among mills in different sections. In Pittsburgh districts premiums are seldom asked, but eastern mills are reaping rich harvest and in some cases are getting $5 a ton premium.
>
> Tremendous volume of business has been transacted in pig iron, recently. The railroads apparently are noting the signs of overflowing business being sent in upon the mills and are showing caution in early taking up reservations on the rail mills for Winter rolling.

State Savings Banks Report.

ALBANY, Aug. 7.—The total resources of 140 savings banks in this State reporting to the State Banking Department on July 1, 1912, were $1,827,507,287, an increase of $75,648,286 over the resources reported by 141 banks on the same day last year. During the same period the amount due depositors increased $66,339,632, the total this year being $1,660,564,190.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

A broadening market, with prices advancing all along the line, marked the closing dealings on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Sales totaled 43,140 shares, distributed over a list which included fifty-four different stocks. While the market had been improving in the early trading, it was not until after the publication of Woodrow Wilson's speech of acceptance, at the beginning of the final hour, that the greatest strength developed. Generally the call prices reflected losses of ⅛ to ⅜ of a point from Tuesday's closing quotations. As a rule the New York Stock Exchange initial quotations were slightly below the Consolidated call prices.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,840	Amal. Cop.	82¾	83⅛	82	83
490	Am. Beet Sugar	69¾	71	69¼	71
1,130	Am. Can	40⅝	40⅞	40¼	40½
10	Am. Can pf.	120	120	120	120
60	Am. Car & Fdy.	58⅛	58⅝	58⅛	58⅝
30	Am. Ice	25¼	25⅜	25¼	25⅜
30	Am. Loco	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛
540	Am. Sm. & Ref.	83¼	84	82⅞	84
10	Am Sugar	125⅝	125⅝	125⅝	125⅝
30	Anaconda	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛
100	Atchison	108¼	108⅜	108¼	108⅜
30	Balt. & Ohio	107½	107⅝	107½	107⅝
370	Brooklyn R. T.	92½	92⅝	92¼	92⅝
20	Bethlehem Steel	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜
210	Can. Pac.	275	276	274⅝	276
60	Cent. Leather	27¼	27⅜	27¼	27⅜
200	Ches. & Ohio	80⅝	81⅜	80⅝	81⅜
660	C., M. & St. P.	107½	109	107½	108⅞
20	Chino Copper	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼
60	Colorado Fuel	30⅜	30⅜	30¼	30⅜
280	Consol. Gas	144⅝	146¼	144⅝	146¼
10	Den. & R. G.	19	19	19	19
450	Erie	35⅝	36⅛	35⅝	36
880	Gt. North. pf.	142	143⅛	141⅞	142⅞
140	Inter.-Met.	20⅞	21	20⅞	21
510	Inter.-Met. pf.	61	61⅜	60⅝	60⅞
1,500	Lehigh Valley	170⅝	172⅛	169⅞	172
30	Louis. & Nash.	160⅛	160¼	160	160¼
200	Missouri Pac.	37⅝	38⅛	37⅝	38⅛
10	Nevada Con.	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
20	National Lead	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝
80	Norf. & West.	117¼	117⅜	117¼	117⅜
1,390	Northern Pac.	127⅞	129⅛	127⅞	129⅛
400	Pacific Mail	32⅛	33⅜	32⅛	33⅜
100	Pennsylvania	123¼	123⅜	123	123⅛
80	People's Gas	117⅝	118⅛	117⅝	118⅛
40	Ray Con. Cop.	21⅛	21⅛	21	21
16,960	Reading	167⅝	169⅞	166⅞	169⅝
10	Rep. Steel pf.	88	88	88	88
390	Rock Island	25⅞	26	25⅞	26
10	Rock Island pf.	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜
120	Southern Pac.	112⅛	112⅜	112⅛	112⅜
150	Southern Ry.	28⅞	29⅜	28⅞	29⅜
20	Tennessee Cop.	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛
60	Third Av.	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛
30	Union Bag & P.	13	13	12⅞	12⅞
4,870	Union Pacific	171⅛	172⅝	170⅞	172⅝
20	U. S. Rubber	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛
8,070	U. S. Steel	71⅝	72⅛	71	72
50	U. S. Steel pf.	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛
130	Utah Copper	62	62⅛	62	62⅛
10	Va.-Car. Chem.	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛
10	Wabash pf.	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
280	Westinghouse	82½	84⅛	82½	84
43,140					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
900	Atlanta	.26½	.26½	.26	.26
300	Caledonia	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
500	Con. Virginia	.40	.40	.40	.40
10	Goldfield Con.	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75
500	Isabella	.16½	.16½	.16½	.16½
400	Jim Butler	.66	.66	.66	.66
300	Jumbo Ext.	.40	.40	.40	.40
250	Montana	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15
300	Portland	.91	.91	.91	.91
200	Tonopah Ext.	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70
1,000	Tonopah Merg.	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
300	Union Con.	.68	.69	.68	.69
1,000	Union Gold	.04½	.04½	.04½	.04½
200	Yellow Jacket	.55	.55	.55	.55
6,160					

American Finance & Securities Co.
Timber Bonds
5 Nassau St., New York

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
New York
CAPITAL and SURPLUS $6,000,000
Personal and Business Accounts Invited.

BANK of the METROPOLIS
31 Union Square, N. Y.
Organized 1871
Member of New York Clearing House
Capital - - - $1,000,000
Surplus - - - $2,100,000

ENGINEERS.

W. S. BARSTOW & CO.
INCORPORATED
CONSULTING and CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERS
PUBLIC SERVICE PROPERTIES FINANCED and MANAGED
50 Pine Street New York

EXAMINATIONS, DESIGNS & ESTIMATES
of
ENGINEERING STRUCTURES & PROPERTIES
SCHUYLER B. SCHAFF, 5 BEEKMAN ST., Civil Engineer. New York City.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE GERMAN AMERICAN BANK.
New York, Aug. 5, 1912.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of this Bank, held this day, Mr. Henry Block was unanimously elected a Director.
J. F. FREDERICHS, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING of the AMERICAN ROMPER COMPANY will be held on Tuesday, August 13th, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon at 387 4th Av., New York City.

THE ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING of the NATHAN KRAUSKOPF COMPANY will be held on Monday, August 12th, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon at 387 4th Av., New York City.

Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Company
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $9,500,000
Member of The New York Clearing House Association
160 Broadway, New York 188 Montague St., Brooklyn
RECEIVES DEPOSITS subject to check or on certificate, allowing interest thereon. Depository for moneys paid into Court and for money of bankrupt estates.
LENDS ON APPROVED STOCKS and Corporation Bonds as collateral.
ACTS AS TRUSTEE, Guardian, Executor, Administrator, Assignee, or Receiver, Transfer Agent or Registrar of Stocks of Corporations. Takes Charge of Personal Securities.
OFFICERS:
EDWIN W. COGGESHALL, President.
LOUIS V. BRIGHT, THORWALD STALLKNECHT, LEWIS H. LOSEE, Vice-Presidents.
HERBERT E. JACKSON, General Manager.
ARCHIBALD FORBES, Treasurer.
WALTER N. VAIL, Secretary.
U. CONDIT VARICK, ROBERT I. SMYTH, Asst. Treasurers.
FREDERICK D. REED, GEORGE F. PARMELEE, Asst. Secretaries
WILLIAM F. BAECK, JAMES A. McCORMICK, Asst. Gen. Mgrs.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:
EDWIN W. COGGESHALL, Chairman.
GEORGE F. BUTTERWORTH, WILLIAM P. DIXON, JULIAN D. FAIRCHILD, HENRY GOLDMAN, PHILIP LEHMAN, JOHN T. LOCKMAN, HENRY MORGENTHAU, JAMES N. WALLACE, ALBERT H. WIGGIN

Crawford, Patton & Cannon
Bankers
Bankers Trust Co. Bldg., 14 Wall Street, New York.
St. Andrews Hotel, B'way & 72nd St., New York.
North American Bldg., Broad Street. Philadelphia.

Investment Bonds

We Offer Subject to Sale

	Yield About
Kanawha & Michigan Ry. Co. Equipment 4½s	4.50%
Atlanta, Birmingham & At. Recvrs Certs. 5s..	5.00%
Pacific Power & Light Co. First 5s..........	5.44%
Federal Light & Traction First Lien 5s.......	5.45%

Descriptive Circulars on Request

White, Weld & Co.
14 Wall Street
Chicago New York Boston

H. M. Byllesby & Company
Incorporated
Engineers
Insurance Exchange Bldg. CHICAGO
Trinity Building NEW YORK
Purchase, Finance, Construct and Operate Electric Light, Gas, Street Railway and Water Power Properties
Examinations and Reports
Utility Securities Bought and Sold

American Railway & Lighting Company

To the holders of the Collateral Trust Sinking Fund Five per cent. Gold Bonds of American Railway & Lighting Company, secured by trust agreement dated March 1st, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Section 1 of Article VI. of said agreement this Company will redeem all of said outstanding Collateral Trust Bonds at 103% of the face value thereof and accrued interest on September 1st, 1912, and on or prior to that date all said bonds should be sent to THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, successor to the Trust Company of America, Trustee under the agreement securing said issue of bonds. On and after September 1st, 1912, upon deposit with the Trustee of the amount required to redeem said bonds, all interest thereon shall cease pursuant to the terms of the said trust agreement.

AMERICAN RAILWAY & LIGHTING CO.
By J. F. STRICKLAND, President.

TO THE HOLDERS OF ATLANTIC & BIRMINGHAM CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC R. R. CO.

Five Per Cent. Two-Year Gold Notes of 1912.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York, successor to The Trust Company of America, Trustee under an agreement of the Atlantic & Birmingham Construction Company, dated April 30, 1910, hereby gives notice that it has at its disposal the sum of $156,134.91 for the redemption of notes issued under said agreement at the lowest offer. Offers must be without interest, and at less than par. Sealed offers endorsed "Offers for the sale of Atlantic & Birmingham Construction Company and Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad Company 5% Two-Year Gold Notes," will be received at its office, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, until 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, August 13, 1912. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee,
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice-President.
Dated New York, July 29, 1912.

THE PORTSMOUTH STREET RAILROAD & LIGHT COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE TEN-YEAR 5% GOLD SINKING FUND BONDS.

As provided by the mortgage dated July 1st, 1906, executed by The Portsmouth Street Railroad & Light Company of Portsmouth, Ohio, to Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee, the undersigned, as such Trustee, hereby gives notice of intention with the sinking or reserve fund provided in said mortgage to purchase at its office in the City of New York on October 1st, 1912, at par and accrued interest of bonds issued under such mortgage the following selected by lot, viz.: 2, 13, 29, 55, 72, 127, 129, 172, 178, 189, 197, 206, 214, 217, 222, 232.

The interest on such bonds bearing such numbers will cease October 1st, 1912, pursuant to said mortgage.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
Dated at New York, August 6th, 1912.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

ELWARD SMITH & CO.—Notice is hereby given that Thomas J. Thompson, who, with William F. Birmingham, has formerly been engaged in business in this city under the firm name and style of Elward Smith & Co., has this day severed his connections with said firm and has retired from same. That William F. Birmingham will continue the said business at No. 43 Ann Street, Borough of Manhattan, and has filed a certificate in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York to that effect.

That all debts of the said firm will be paid by the said Birmingham, and he is authorized to receive money and compound the claims due the firm and give full receipt and acquittance for same.

Dated New York, July 23rd, 1912.
WILLIAM F. BIRMINGHAM.

DIVIDENDS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. CO.
Philadelphia, August 1, 1912.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. (Seventy-five Cents Per Share) upon the Capital Stock of the Company, payable on and after August 31, 1912, to stockholders as registered upon the books of the Company at the close of business August 5, 1912. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed permanent dividend orders.

JAMES F. FAHNESTOCK, Treasurer.

Federal Utilities (Incorporated.)
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 5.
No. 60 Broadway, New York, August 7, 1912.

The Board of Directors has this day declared the Fifth quarterly dividend of One and One-half (1½%) Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock of Federal Utilities (Incorporated,) payable September 3, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business August 15, 1912. Cheques will be mailed.

GEORGE A. GALLIVER, Treasurer.

NILES-BEMENT-POND COMPANY.
New York, August 7th, 1912.

The Board of Directors of NILES-BEMENT-POND COMPANY has this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of ONE and ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the COMMON STOCK of the Company, payable September 20th, 1912.

The transfer books will close at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of September 12th, 1912, and will reopen at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of September 21st, 1912.

CHARLES L. CORNELL, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY
No. 111 Fifth Av., New York, N. Y.
August 7, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of 2½% on the common stock of The American Tobacco Company was to-day declared, payable on September 3, 1912, to common stockholders of record at the close of business August 15, 1912.

Notice is further given that the Directors of The American Tobacco Company have this day directed the distribution among the common stockholders of the Company of $8,048,480, being part of the cash proceeds from the sale of certain securities heretofore held by the Company, disposition of which has heretofore been ordered by the Court to be made before January 1, 1915; such distribution amounting to $20 per share on the common stock of the Company, to be made September 3, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business August 15, 1912.

Notice is further given that the Directors of The American Tobacco Company have this day directed the distribution among the common stockholders of the Company of the holdings of The American Tobacco Company of the stock of American Machine & Foundry Company, to wit: 12,000 shares, such distribution to be made as soon after September 1, 1912, as is practicable, to stockholders of record at the close of business August 15, 1912; such distribution to be proportionately among the holders of the said common stock, certificates of stock being so distributed for full shares, and warrants for fraction shares, so that each holder of the common stock of record August 15, 1912, will receive 12,000-401,824 of a share of stock of American Machine & Foundry Company for each share of common stock standing in his name at the close of business August 15, 1912.

J. M. W. HICKS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF AMERICAN SMELTING & REFINING CO.,
165 Broadway, New York City, August 7, 1912.
QUARTERLY PFD. STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 53.

The Directors of the American Smelting and Refining Company have this day declared a dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the Preferred Capital Stock of the Company, payable Sept. 3, 1912, to stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M., Aug. 12, 1912. The books of the Company for the transfer of the Preferred Stock will be closed at three o'clock P. M., Aug. 12, 1912, and will be reopened on Aug. 22, 1912.

W. E. MERISS, Secretary.

PRATT & WHITNEY COMPANY.
New York, August 7th, 1912.

The Board of Directors of PRATT & WHITNEY COMPANY has this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of ONE and ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the PREFERRED STOCK of the Company, payable August 15th, 1912.

The transfer books will close at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of August 8th, 1912, and will reopen at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of August 16th, 1912.

CHARLES L. CORNELL, Treasurer.

NILES-BEMENT-POND COMPANY.
New York, August 7th, 1912.

The Board of Directors of NILES-BEMENT-POND COMPANY has this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of ONE and ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the PREFERRED STOCK of the Company, payable August 15th, 1912.

The transfer books will close at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of August 8th, 1912, and will reopen at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of August 16th, 1912.

CHARLES L. CORNELL, Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH STEEL COMPANY.
Pittsburgh, Pa., August 6, 1912.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a cash dividend of One and Three-Quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable September 1, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business August 17, 1912.

W. C. REITZ, Treasurer.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY COMPANY.

Dividends of three per cent. on the preferred stock and of three per cent. on the common stock of this Company have been declared payable August 15th, 1912, to stockholders of record August 9th. Checks will be mailed to stockholders. ERNEST ISELIN, Secretary.
New York, July 30, 1912.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals for State Normal School Building, Buffalo, N. Y., construction, heating, plumbing and gas piping, and electric work will be received by Dr. Andrew S. Draper, Commissioner of Education, at the State Normal College, Albany, N. Y., until twelve o'clock noon, Tuesday, August 20th, 1912, when they will be opened and read publicly. Only separate bids will be received for each division of the work, and no combined bids will be considered.

Proposals shall be accompanied by certified check in the sum of 5 per cent. of the amount of bids, and the contractors to whom the awards are made will be required to furnish surety company bonds in the sum of 50 per cent. of the amount of contracts within thirty (30) days after official notice of award of contract, and in accordance with the terms of Specification No. 12,000. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

On and after July 30th, 1912, drawings and specifications may be consulted and blank form of proposals obtained at State Normal School, Buffalo, N. Y., and at the office of the State Architect. Complete sets of plans and specifications will be furnished to prospective bidders upon reasonable notice to and in the discretion of the State Architect, Herman W. Hoefer, Capitol, Albany, N. Y. T. E. FINEGAN, Third Asst. Commissioner of Education.
Albany, N. Y., July 24th, 1912.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Rumored Change of Metropolitan Opera House Revived—Sumner Gerard Buys in 40th Street—Old Broadway Deal—Acreage Purchase in Queens—Good Leasing Market.

It was rumored in realty circles yesterday that negotiations were nearly concluded between the Metropolitan Opera House Directors and the New York Central Railroad for the acquirement by the former under a long lease of the block between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth Streets, Madison and Park Avenues, for a new opera house home. The block is in the railroad track zone of the New York Central improvements, and the Madison Avenue frontage is diagonally opposite the Ritz-Carlton. No confirmation of the rumor was obtainable from any source, William H. Newman of the New York Central, and who has charge of its real estate interests, being in Europe.

The possibility of the Metropolitan Opera House locating in the New York Central district has been given more or less publicity for three or four years. Until negotiations are closed for the sale of the Metropolitan Opera House block on Broadway there is little likelihood, it was stated by one who has investigated this rumor in the past, of anything definite being done toward acquiring a new site.

Enlarges 40th Street Plot.

An investment deal of more than ordinary importance, inasmuch as it enlarges the buyer's holdings, has been made by Sumner Gerard, who has purchased the property at 232 West Fortieth Street, a stable, from William H. Yale. It was acquired through M. & L. Hess and De Selding Brothers. The plot is 20 by 98.9, in the middle of the block on the south side, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues. Through M. & L. Hess, Mr. Gerard purchased some time ago the adjoining three parcels, 226, 228, and 230, and with 232 he now controls a frontage of 68.7 feet, which he will hold for investment. Title to the first three parcels has been held for Mr. Gerard in the name of the Realty Holding Company. The latter company owns the plot to the east, from 206 to 222 West Fortieth Street, having a frontage of 129 feet.

Investor Buys Old Broadway Corner.

An important transaction in the Manhattanville section of West Harlem was reported yesterday by the Allwyn Hall Realty Company, which sold for Judson S. Todd the six-story apartment house on the northwest corner of 129th Street and Old Broadway. The structure, which was erected about two years ago, occupies a plot 38.10 by 100.

The buyer is an investor. Another deal in the same block is reported to be pending.

Old Broadway is a curious old street, running from Manhattan Street west to 133d Street, between Amsterdam Avenue and Broadway. It is a portion of the famous old Bloomingdale Road, and several of the brick houses with Mansard roofs that still stand upon it were erected when Harlem was inhabited principally by goats and Manhattanville was a tiny settlement of farm houses, surrounded by open fields and truck gardens.

Deal for East Harlem Plot.

Negotiations are pending for the sale of 2,309, 2,311, and 2,313 Third Avenue, a plot 75 by 80, owned by Louis J. Kahn and the Joseph Kahn estate. The property, which is covered by old buildings, is located on the east side of Third Avenue between 125th and 126th Streets.

This particular section of East Harlem has shown marked activity since the beginning of work on the Lexington Avenue Subway, and several important improvements are under way and being planned at the present time. The opening up of the New York, Westchester & Boston Railway Company's new line through East Bronx last week, with a terminal at 129th Street and Third Avenue, has added new impetus to the section.

Operators Buy 84th Street Dwelling.

Irving R. Lewine and J. H. Kempner purchased from Frederick P. Foster 272 West Eighty-fourth Street, a three-story dwelling, on a plot 16.8 by 62.4. E. T. Backus was the broker.

Bronx Borough.

Clarence P. Whitman has purchased from J. T. Barry 1,390 Franklin Avenue, a five-story apartment house, on a plot 37.6 by 100. In part payment the buyer gave a plot of six lots on the corner of Verio Avenue and 236th Street. Heller & Sussman were the brokers in the transaction.

The D. H. Jackson Company has bought from the Boscobel Realty Company a lot 25 by 100 on the east side of Bryant Avenue, 200 feet south of Seneca Avenue.

Henry Gundlach has sold the D. H. Jackson Company a plot on Anthony Avenue, running through to Carter Avenue, 105 feet south of 174th Street, 75.9 on Anthony Avenue by 89 feet deep by 75.9 on Carter Avenue.

Big Long Island City Sale Pending.

The New York Central Railroad Company is reported to be negotiating for the purchase of the valuable water front property of James Gillies & Son, stone cutters, on Vernon Avenue, just north of the site of the proposed freight terminal and public dock at the front of North Avenue, Long Island City.

The property has a frontage of about 437 feet on the river and is nearly 550 feet deep. The proximity of the property to the site of the extensive public improvements which the Dock Department intends to make at the foot of Nott Avenue on land already owned by the city makes it particularly suitable for the location of a railroad freight station.

Brooklyn.

B. J. Sforza has sold for Leonard Lawlor 1,232 Seventy-third Street, a nine-room cottage, on a plot 40 by 100.

The Kings and Westchester Land Company has sold 620 Third Street, the last of their Kinko duplex houses, to a client for investment.

Long Island.

A large deal in Queens, including an eleven-acre tract, with a big frontage on the north side of Hoffman Boulevard, has been made by John N. Booth, who has sold the property for Mrs. J. B. Lessig to William T. Rainey. The tract is west of the Union Turnpike, in the Second Ward, Borough of Queens. It is well located, being less than 2,000 feet from Kew station, on the main line of the Long Island Railroad, and has a large frontage on the Jamaica-Manhattan trolley car line. Property in the vicinity is held at $7,500 to $8,000 an acre.

The Windsor Land and Improvement Company has sold at Rockville Centre to A. and S. Weisberg a plot 41 by 144 on Lake View Avenue; to A. Meehan, a plot 40 by 100 on Cornell Avenue; to A. and J. Sileo, a plot 60 by 100 on Yale Avenue, and to J. Kees, a plot 120 by 129 on Kensington and Seitz Avenues.

Buys Montclair Residence.

Moore, Schutte & Co. have sold for John G. Tholke 149 Park Street, Montclair, a three-story private dwelling, on a plot 78 by 245, to a client for occupancy.

Dwellings Leased.

Fish & Marvin, in conjunction with Charles Field Griffen & Co., have leased the Sone estate property on Sound View Avenue, White Plains, to William H. Browning of the firm of Browning, King & Co.

Shaw & Co. have leased the following dwellings: 40 West 119th Street to the Avon Club, 136 West 129th Street to Frank Masterson, 4 West 128th Street to Ella L. Millard, 14 West 131st Street to W. Simons, and 118 West 131st Street to Emil Kun.

The Frank L. Fisher Company has leased for Ellen A. Slaven the four-story and basement private dwelling 156 West Seventy-eighth Street for a term of years.

Samuel H. Martin has leased for the C. N. Shurman Investing Company the four-story and basement dwelling at 30 West Ninety-seventh Street to Dr. Sully.

N. Brigham Hall and William D. Bloodgood have leased for Henry C. Trumbower of Philadelphia 170 East Sixty-first Street, a four-story dwelling, and for William F. Donnelly an apartment at 22 West Fifty-ninth Street.

Moore, Schutte & Co. have leased for F. M. Hillier the three-story private dwelling 540 West 156th Street.

$354,880 for Queens Buildings.

Building operations in the Borough of Queens last week totaled $354,880, in which there were ninety-eight applications for new buildings, amounting to $314,355; nineteen applications for alterations, amounting to $61,625, and seventy applications for plumbing permits, amounting to $23,900.

The permits for the week were noteworthy for the applications for buildings in the Rockaway sections, which still keep up the operations in that Summer-resort section, although they were started about two months in advance of the regular time, and also for the number of applications for tenements. For two weeks the applications for the erection of tenements have been a feature of the operations.

Leases.

Mark Rafalsky & Co. have leased the store and basement at 22 West Twenty-third Street to Guzy Brothers. This is the store now occupied by Messrs. Dempsey & Carroll, who have leased the store at 431 Fifth Avenue, as recently reported through the same brokers.

Frederick Fox & Co. have leased for the Midwest Realty Company the eighth loft in the new building 127 to 133 West Twenty-sixth Street, to Arthur W. Drubin; also, for the Lowell Construction Company, the first loft at 135 and 137 West Twenty-seventh Street to the Schroeder Company, and for the James McCreery Realty Corporation the third loft at 142 West Twenty-seventh Street to the Hecker Plaiting Company.

J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co. have leased to Park & Tilford five floors in the new loft 449 to 453 West Forty-second Street.

Notes.

The Title Guarantee and Trust Company has loaned $50,000 on first mortgage to Jacob Hertzberg. This mortgage is for three years at 5 per cent. and covers the property at 39 and 41 West Fifty-fifth Street.

The 11 West Twenty-fifth Street Company has obtained a building loan of $135,000 from the Germania Life Insurance Company on the loft to be erected on the north side of Twenty-fifth Street, 600 feet west of Sixth Avenue, on plot 25 by 98.9.

Moore & Wyckoff have placed through the Title Guarantee and Trust Company a building loan of $300,000 on the new nine-story and basement fireproof apartment house, to be erected on premises 121 to 129 East Fifty-third Street, on a plot 97 by 100.5, by the 118 East Fifty-fourth Street Company.

Plans have been filed for a two-story automobile garage on the south side of 102d Street, 100 feet east of Fifth Avenue, for the New York Transportation Company. It will have a frontage of 250 feet and a depth of 100.11 feet, and will be fireproof, and is to be used in conjunction with the Fifth Avenue stages. James C. McGuire & Co., the architects, have estimated the cost at $200,000.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

116th St, 446 East, s s, 144 ft w of Pleasant Av, 20x100.10, four-story tenement; foreclosure, adjourned to Aug. 9.

116th St, 444 East, s s, 164 ft w of Pleasant Av, 30x100.10, four-story tenement; foreclosure, adjourned to Aug. 9.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

2d Av, 2,491, w s, 75 ft n of 127th St, 24.11x100, five-story tenement and store; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Jessie Golander, $15,749.

By Henry Brady.

Eagle Av, 707, w s, 200 ft s of 156th St, 21.6x99.3, two-story dwelling; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c., which Eugenia Vanoni had on March 28, 1912, or since; withdrawn.

AT 3,208 THIRD AV.

By Joseph P. Day.

Bathgate Av, 1,867-69, n w corner of 176th St, 108x120.5, three five-story tenements; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, A. B. Price, $17,000 over prior lien.

235th St, n s, 175 ft w of Oneida Av, 224.9x100x irregular, vacant; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, N. Y. Co-operative Building and Loan Association, $10,175.

By J. H. Mayers.

Elliott Av, 3,409, w s, 75 ft n of Juliana Av, 25x100, Wakefield; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, H. J. Rubinstein, $3,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

No plans for new buildings were filed in the Bronx yesterday; the following were filed in Manhattan:

102d St, s s, 100 ft e of 5th Av; for a two-story garage, 250x100.11; New York Transportation Company, 8th Av and 49th St, owner; James C. McGuire & Co., 50 Church St, architect, cost, $200,000.

Audubon Av, e s, 50.5 ft s of 185th St; for a five-story tenement, 26.5x87; E. H. Rogers, 518 West 150th St, owner; F. J. Schefcik, Park Av and 176th St, architect, cost, $18,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

56th St, n s, 429.2 ft e of 7th Av; to a five-story tenement; M. Coleman, 120 Broadway, owner; Schwartz & Gross and B. N. Marcus, 347 5th Av, architects, cost, $8,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 7.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BOWERY, 111, e s, 31x103.10; Josephine W. White and another to Elias A. Cohen, 49 West 113th St. mtg $15,000, July 16; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway..$100

SAME PROPERTY; Elias A. Cohen to Max Mandel, 517 16th St, Brooklyn, mtg $20,000, Aug. 6; attorney, same..........$100

MADISON ST, 305, n s, 75 ft e of Montgomery St, 26.6x93; Aaron Gross to Simon and Benjamin Cohen, 410 Cherry St, mtg $27,000, Aug. 6; attorneys, Manheim & M., 302 Broadway. $100

WEST END AV, e s, 55.11 ft s of 98th St, 18x100; Elise C. Flannagan to T. J. McLaughlin's Sons, a corporation, 845 Amsterdam Av, (mtg $20,000,) July 31; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$50,000

1ST ST, 31, s s, 26.2x72.7x36.7x63.7; Harrietta Levitt to Windsor Construction Co., 320 5th Av, (mtg $26,500,) July 15; attorney, Warren McConthe, 42 Broadway..........$1

2D AV, 1,355, w s, 25.8x64; Anna M. C. Beinert to John Beinert and Mary L. Mecotta, son and daughter of party of the 1st part, 334 East 56th St, Aug. 1; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St..........$1

10TH ST, 357 East, n s, 25x½ block; Maud B. Barclay to Heiman Weisner, 111 7th St, mtg $26,500, and all liens, July 31; attorney, Hugo Cohn, 19 Avenue A..........$100

10TH ST, 355 East, n s, 25x94.9, (re-mort.;) Gertrude Whalen, executrix of Michael H. Whalen, to Maud B. Barclay, 7 West 81st St, quitclaim, Aug. 6; attorney, J. Bachrach, 511 West 184th St..........$4,500

10TH ST, 355 East, n s, 25x94.9, (re-mort.;) Maud B. Barclay to Sophie and Charles Cohen, 976 Fox St, (mtg $28,000 and all liens,) July 31; attorney, same..........$100

25TH ST, s s, 146.4 ft e of 3d Av, 25x98.9; Abr. Kodzlesen and others to David A. Schoen, 555 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn; Abr. and Joseph Schoen, 654 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn; Annie, Nathan, and Louis Schoen, 373 Vernon Av, Brooklyn, and Lena Weinberger, 263 Columbia St, Brooklyn, July 24; attorney, R. E. Weldon, 309 Broadway....$1

28TH ST, n s, 105 ft w of 9th Av, 20x98.9; Annie E. and Hy. P. Mitchell to City of New York, Aug. 3; attorney, R. E. Behren, Finance Department, City of New York..$14,750

55TH ST, 39 West, n s, 25x100.5; Frank H. Davis et al., trustees, under deed of trust, to Jacob Hertzberg, 223 West 121st St, July 31; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

55TH ST, 39-41 West, n s, 50x100.5x irregular; J. Hertzberg to Herald Square Holding Co., 62 West 45th St, (mtg $100,000,) Aug. 6; attorney, same..........$100

76TH ST, n s, 98 ft e of Avenue A, 50x102.2; Pauline Decker to Laura C. Blank, 249 East 84th St, mtg $13,500, Aug. 7; attorney, George A. Blank, 271 Broadway..........$100

84TH ST, 441 East, n s, 189x102.2, (foreclosure, July 2;) Warren Leslie, referee, to Alice D. Conger, 613 West 147th St, July 30; attorney, M. F. Johnson, 111 Broadway......$7,825

89TH ST, s s, 80 ft w of Broadway, 20x100.8; Leo M. Klein and others to Minna M. Coester, 1,224 Park Pl, Brooklyn, (mtg $15,000,) Aug. 6; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway..........$1

97TH ST, 327 East, n s, 25x100.11; Hy. W. Wenson to Robert Kelterborn, 966 6th Av, (mtg $18,000,) Aug. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

97TH ST, 327 East, n s, 25x100.11; Robert Kelterborn to Hy. W. Wenson and Annie M., his wife, 327 East 79th St, as joint tenants, (mtg $18,000,) Aug. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

100TH ST, 105 East, n s, 20x75; J. William Nathanson to Manhattan Holding Co., 89 Delancey St, all liens, July 24..........$100

113TH ST, s s, 180 ft w of Park Av, (foreclosure, Aug. 2;) Percival H. Gregory, referee, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; attorneys, Cary & Carroll, 59 Wall St......$18,100

116TH ST, 221-225 West, n s, 75x75.11; Cornelius S. Pinkney to Towensend Pinkney, 716 Madison Av, July 24; address, 115 Broadway ——

127TH ST, s s, 2,584 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x99.11; Mary E. Rosendale to William M. and Frederica Rosendale, 230 West 127th St, Aug. 8; attorneys, Rosendale & Dodd, 52 Broadway. $100

128TH ST, s s, 285 ft w of 5th Av, 25x99.11; Jane Sturgeon to Arthur E. Dockrell, 310 Willis Av, (mtg $3,500,) Aug. 6..........$100

132D ST, s s, 250 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x99.11; Tessie Biederman to Adele Conklin, 122 Meserole Av, Brooklyn, Aug. 6; address, 122 Meserole Av., Brooklyn..........$1

175TH ST, old, s s, 296.6 ft e of Kingsbridge Road, o l, 25x100; Martin J. Earley to West Park Presbyterian Church, 165 West 86th St, all title, quitclaim, July 31; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway..........$1

Bronx.

ANDREWS AV, w s, 312.7 ft s of 183d St, 50x100; St. John's Park Realty Co. to Harriet C. Kalbach, 2,373 Grand Av, Aug. 6, (mtg $12,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

BROOK AV, 365, w s, 24.11x90; Rose Chubaroff to Coster Realty Co., 391 East 149th St, (mtg $16,500,) July 1; attorney, F. C. Hirleman, 391 East 149th St..........$100

BRYANT ST, 157.8; Home St, 120.6, and West Farms Road, 203.11, gore block; Francis W. Pollock, referee, to Jennie K. Stifel, at Broadway and Greenwood Av, Far Rockaway, Aug. 5, (mtg $13,000;) attorney, F. J. Haber, 30 Bond St..........$1,500

DECATUR AV, w s, 75 ft s of 209th St, 25x100; Coster Realty Co. to Sol. Sulzberger, 77 East 89th St, (mtg $6,500,) Aug. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

FAIRMOUNT PLACE, n s, 100 ft w of Clinton Av, 70x200; Herman N. Freedman to Arc Realty Co., 929 East 180th St, Aug. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.. $100

FRANKLIN AV, 1,390, e s, 37.6x100; E. D. Dowling, referee, to James T. Barry, 1,149 Boston Road, Aug. 2; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway..........$7,600

SAME PROPERTY; James T. Barry to Catherine Darling, 1,380 Washington Av, (mtg $26,000,) Aug. 5; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway..........$100

SAME PROPERTY; Catherine Darling to Clarence P. Whitman, 168 North Grove St, East Orange, N. J., (mtg $26,000,) Aug. 6; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway..........$100

FRANKLIN AV, e s, 22.6 ft n from s s of Lot 92, map of Morrisania, 0.9x195, part of Lot 92; Nicolaus Althause to John B. Mockabee, 755 East 168th St, and others, Aug. 3; attorney F. X. Hennessy, 27 William St.......$100

GRAHAM ST, Lot 190, map of estate of Downing, 25x95, Van Nest; Mary E. Farrelly to Joseph Katz, 163 St. Ann's Av, Aug. 7; attorney, J. Katz, 193 Graham St..........$100

HOUGHTON AV, n s, 25 ft w from e s of Lot 126, 25x108, map of Unionport; Katharina Janson to Charles L. Schneider, 2,014 Gleason Av, (mtg $3,600,) Aug. 5; attorney, G. A. Hefter, 2,164 Westchester Av..........$100

IRVINE ST, e s, 175 ft n of Seneca Av, 25x100; Jeannette E. Hassard to Meehan Building Co., 815 Hunts Point Av, (mtg $8,500,) July 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway..........$100

INTERVALE AV, n s, 268.10 ft n of Westchester Av, 25x100; Annie Lamberti to Anna L. Droege, 228 East 69th St, Aug. 1......$100

LOT 5, map of property of Van Cortlandt estate, 1,628; Adam Wiener, referee, to Harriet S. James, 357 West 34th St, July 17; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$4,300

LOT 34; same to same, July 18..........$1,850

LOT 38; same to same, July 18..........$2,850

LOT 40; same to same, July 18..........$2,850

LOT 41; same to same, July 18..........$4,100

LOT 35; same to Same, July 18..........$1,850

LOT 6; same to same, July 17..........$4,300

LOT 4; same to same, July 17..........$4,300

LOT 39; same to same, July 18..........$2,850

LOT 93; same to same, July 23..........$37,000

LOT 37; same to same, July 18..........$1,850

LOT 36; same to same, July 18..........$1,850

LOT 3; same to same, July 17..........$4,300

LOTS 689 to 692; same to Major A. Rothschild, 96 Hamilton Av, Yonkers, N. Y., July 20..........$9,950

LOTS 63 to 66; same to Harriet S. James, 357 West 34th St, July 17..........$12,400

LOTS 23 to 25, map of W. F. Duncan, at Williamsbridge; Montrose Realty Co. to Chelsea Realty Co., 135 Broadway, Aug. 5, mtg $4,000; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway..........$1

LOT 191, Block E, map of Mapes estate, No. 514; Peter Lemon to Central Cigar Manufacturing Co., 1 Desbrosses St, July 26; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway......$100

MARION AV, e s, 150 ft n of Dorothea Place, 25x98.4x20.9x98.1; Charles P. Sanford, referee, to Daniel Buckley, 2,094 Madison Av, Aug. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$4,000

MANIDA ST, 849, w s, 25x100; Meehan Building Co. to Jeannette E. Hassard, 888 Irvine St, (mtg $8,000,) July 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway..........$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 186.5 ft n of Freeman St, 50x100; Daniel-Augustus Realty Co. to Joseph K. Brooks, 1,007 Southern Boulevard, (mtg $23,000,) Aug. 2; attorney, G. W. Weill, 320 Broadway..........$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, s s, 54.7 ft e of St. John's Av, 420.7x102.7x397.9x100; Clara Max and another to Marion Holding Co., 135 Broadway, confirmation deed, July 31; attorney, A. J. Shaw, 11 Pine St..........$1

SAME PROPERTY; Marion Holding Co. to Holland Holding Co., 11 Pine St, mtg $41,000 and a lien, Aug. 7; attorney, same..........$100

THE LINE of railroad from Pelham Park Railroad Co, which extends from Bartow Station through to Pelham Park to Marshall's Corner, with franchises, &c; Carlisle Norwood, referee, to George Keegan, 146 Central Park West, Aug. 6; attorney, J. L. Quackenbush, 165 Broadway..........$25,000

WHEELER AV, w s, 110 ft n of Westchester Av, 200x100; American Real Estate Co. to Mercury Realty Co., 600 Prospect Av, Aug. 6; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St..........$100

WHOLE LINE of railroad of the City Island Railroad Co, in town of Pelham, with franchises, &c; Carlisle Norwood, referee, to George Keegan, 146 Central Park West, Aug. 6; attorney, J. L. Quackenbush, 165 Broadway..........$25,000

VYSE AV, e s, 50 ft s of 181st St, 20x98.11x20x99.5; Arc Realty Co. to Herman N. Freedman, 2,086 Vyse Av, mtg $8,000, Aug. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$1

137TH ST, n s, 140.8 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 50x100; James V. Graham to Samuel B. Althause, 67 Mott Av, Far Rockaway, (mtg $4,300,) Aug. 1; attorneys, Kennedy & H., 324 Fulton St, Jamaica..........$100

150TH ST, 318 and 320 East, s s, 50x100; David H. Reid to Louise M. Reid, 2,085 Anthony Av, 1-5 part, Aug. 7; attorney, R. A. Juch, 52 Wall St..........Gift

236TH ST, n e corner of Verio Av, 194.7x100x148.5 to avenue x110; Minnie K. Van Kirk to James T. Barry, 1,149 Boston Road, (mtg $6,800,) Aug. 5; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway..........$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent., unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BOWERY, 11, e s, 21x103.8x21x103.10; Elias A. Cohen to Sarah E. Fox and another, 44 East 53d St, 5 years, Aug. 6; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.......$20,000

GREENE ST, 127, w s, 25x100; Amelia W. Boardman and others to Reginald Steel, 558 West 162d St, (prior mtg $20,000,) due, &c, as per bond, Aug. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$6,000

GREENE ST, 127, w s, 25x100; Amelia W. Boardman and others to Daniel Birdsall, 58 Pierrepont St, Brooklyn, (prior mtg $26,000,) due Nov. 2, 1912, Aug. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$3,000

HESTER ST, 167, n s, 23.6x100; Adelina Anselmi to Joseph Luongo, administrator, 167 Hester St, (prior mtg $20,000,) 1 year, 6 p. c., Aug. 6; attorney, A. D. Pape, 95 Liberty St..........$5,000

HESTER ST, 167, n s, 23.6x100; Adelina Anselmi to Jennie L. Ford, guardian, Paris, Ky., 5 years, 6 p. c., Aug. 6; attorneys, Descter, O. & F., 71 Broadway..........$20,000

WEST END AV, e s, 55.11 ft s of 98th St, 18x100; T. J. McLaughlin's Sons to Elise C. Flannagan, 102 Upper Mountain Av, Montclair, N. J., (prior mtg $10,000,) 1 year, Aug. 7; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$10,000

WEST BROADWAY, 477, e s, 18.6x50; Joseph E. Muhling and others to Manhattan Savings Institution, 644 Broadway, (prior mtg $6,500,) July 19, due, &c, as per bond; attorneys, Rapallo & K., 66 Broadway..........$1,000

JEFFERSON ST, 29, e s, 25x23.10; Wolf Nadler to William Levy, 273 East Broadway, (prior mtg $12,000,) 3 years, 6 p. c., July 31; attorney, J. M. Leibner, 63 Park Row..$3,000

10TH ST, 357 East, n s, 25x half block; Herman Weisner to Jacob Schwartz, 111 East 7th St, 3 years, 6 p. c., July 31; attorney, H. Cohn, 19 Avenue A..........$5,000

55TH ST, 39 and 41 West, n s, 50x irregular; Jacob Hertzberg to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, (prior mtg on No. 41 $50,000,) due, &c, as per bond, Aug. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$50,000

84TH ST, n s, 175.3 ft w of Avenue A, 18.9x102.2; Alice D. Conger to Elizabeth G. Wheelwright, 170 West 59th St, and another, trustees, due, &c, as per bond, July 30; attorney, Samuel Riker, Jr., 19 Cedar St...$6,500

89TH ST, s s, 80 ft w of Broadway, 20x100.8; Minnie M. Coester to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Aug. 7, 2 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$24,000

95TH ST, 318 East, n s, 37.6x100.8; Charles W. Lane and another to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due, &c, as per bond, Aug. 2..........$11,000

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, n w corner of 173d St, 110x irregular; Mellwin Realty and Construction Co. to Bertha Myers, 322 West 78th St, prior mtg $43,000, 2 years, 6 p. c., Aug. 6; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$10,000

BROOK AV, 365, w s, 24.11x90; Coster Realty Co. to Joseph Kraker, 109 East 127th St, prior mtg $14,000, 2 years, 6 p. c., Aug. 6; attorney, Gustav Frey, 3,429 3d Av..........$2,500

FAIRMOUNT PLACE, n s, 100 ft w of Clinton Av, 70x200; Arc Realty Co. to Herman N. Freedman, 2,084 Vyse Av, Aug. 6, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$1,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Robert Cohn, 75 Lexington Av, Aug. 6, prior mtg. $7,000, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, same..........$2,250

FRANKLIN AV, e s, 38 ft n of Jefferson Place, 37.6x100; Clarence P. Whitman to Ella S. Chase, 465 West End Av, due Sept. 1, 1915, Aug. 6; attorney, J. F. Stier, 11 Broadway..........$30,000

KINGSBRIDGE TERRACE, w s, Nathalie Av, s, 691.9 ft n of Kingsbridge Road, 32.6x125; Frederick Schill to Annie B. Desel, 446 West 42d St, 4 years, July 1; attorney, J. Hardy, 265 Broadway..........$4,000

LOTS 3, 4, 5, and 6, map of property of Van Cortlandt estate, 1,628; Harriet S. James to Augustus Van Cortlandt, Jr., Garden City, N. Y., 4 mtgs, each $3,225, 3 years, 5½ p. c., July 17; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$12,900

LOTS 39 and 40, same to same, 3 years, 5½ p. c., July 18, 2 mtgs, each $2,137.50...$4,275

LOTS 34 to 37; same to same, 3 years, 5½ p. c., 4 mtgs, each $1,387.50..........$5,550

LOT 41; same to same, 3 years, 5½ p. c., July 18..........$3,075

LOTS 63 to 66; same to same, 3 years, 5½ p. c., July 17..........$9,300

LOT 93; same to same, 3 years, 5½ p. c., July 23..........$25,900

LOT 689; Major A. Rothschild to Adam Wiener, referee, 348 Central Park West, Aug. 5, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, same..........$2,175

LOTS 690 to 692; Major A. Rothschild to Adam Wiener, 348 Central Park West, Aug. 5, 3 years, 5½ p. c., 3 mtgs, each, $1,762.50.. $5,287

LOT 38; Harriet S. James to Henry W. Hayden, 5 East 47th St, 3 years, 5½ p. c., July 18; attorney same..........$2,137

MARION AV, e s, 150 ft n of Dorothea Place, 25x98.4x20.9x98.1; Daniel Buckley to Alfred Loweth, 1,000 East 182d St, 3 years, Aug. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$2,000

PARK AV, e s, 87.11 ft s of 159th St, 45.3x119.5x40x98.3; Noble & Gauss Construction Co. to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, due, &c., as per bond, Aug. 5....$30,000

PARK AV, s e corner of 159th St, 37.11x irregular; same to same, due, &c., as per bond, Aug. 5..........$25,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, s s, 54.7 ft e of Av St. John, 420.7x102.7x397.9x100; Holland Holding Co. to Marion Holding Co., 1,351 Broadway, Aug. 7, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. C. Wechsler, 135 Broadway..........$3,000

WALKER AV, sw corner of St. Lawrence Av, 55.4x112.5x50x136.3; Elizabeth L. Kronemeyer to Amelia Orth, at Atlantic Highlands, N. J., Aug. 1, 3 years; attorney, E. A. Archer, 776 Forest Av..........$19,000

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 168.6 ft n of 3d St, 25x200; Margaret F. Nebel to John A. Hagmayer, 1,326 Fulton Av, Aug. 7, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$7,000

WASHINGTON ST, part of Lot 415, map of Unionport, 25x108; Elizabeth C. Fonda to George Hauser, 1,462 St. Lawrence Av, prior mtg $5,000, 2 years, 6 p. c., Aug. 7; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av..$1,000

WASHINGTON ST, part of Lot 415, same map, 25x108; same to same, prior mtg $5,000, 2 years, 6 p. c., Aug. 7; attorney, same..$1,000

WHEELER AV, w s, 110 ft n of Westchester Av, 5 lots, each 40x100; Mercury Realty Co. to American Real Estate Co., 527 5th Av, 3 years, 6 p. c., Aug. 6; attorney, J. C. Meyers, 527 5th Av, 5 mtgs., each..........$4,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, demand, 6 p. c., Aug. 6; attorney, L. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$11,000

WESTCHESTER AV, s w corner of Castle Hill Av, 73.11x—, Lot 396, Map Unionport, 94x111x90x137; Av C, n w corner of 14th St, 100.9x40.3x111x99, Unionport; Joseph Wagner to A. Hupfels Sons, 842 St. Anns' Av, prior mtg. $49,990, demand, 6 p. c., Aug. 5..$6,551

3D ST, s s, 324 ft w of Avenue C, 25x103, Unionport; Alfred E. Kendahl and others to George McCauslan, 3 6th St, Weehawken, N. J., 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, L. E. Frank, 41 Park Row..........$4,000

170TH ST, s e corner of Lind Av, 42.11x102.1x50x105.10; Hillcrest Building Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, due, &c., as per bond, Aug. 5; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.... $47,500

235TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of Kepler Av, 25x100; Carrie F. Muschenheimer to Marie C. Kroger, Spuyten Duyvil, 1 year, Aug. 7; attorney, Rabe & K., 258 Broadway..........$1,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

AVENUE A, 1,239, all; Samuel Strausberg to Jacob Abraham, 92 d Av, 5 years from Aug. 10, 1912..........$3,560 and $3,620

BRONXDALE Av, s w s, 239 ft n w of Muliner Av, first floor and part of cellar; Thomas J. McDonough to Lydia C. Thorman, Arlington, N. J., and another, 5 years from Aug. 15, 1912; five years' renewal; George Ringler & Co, 208 East 92d St..........$480

GROVE ST, n e corner of Bergen Av, 22.5 to centre line of mill brook x59.10 to e s of avenue x61 to beginning, gore, the land; A. Hupfel's Sons to Siegmund Bauml, 101 West 115th St, and others, 5 years from Aug. 1, 1912; 5 years renewal at taxes, &c, and $600; attorney, A. H. Schwars, 130 Fulton St.... Taxes, &c, $150 to $300

SAME PROPERTY; Siegmund Bauml and others to Bronx Wholesale Fish and Supply Co., on premises, all title, July 29; attorney, same. $1,600

JEFFERSON ST, 28 and 30, stores and part of cellar; Manhattan Holding Co. to Joseph Weinstein, 140 Stanton St, 6 9-12 years, Aug. 12, 1912, to April 30, 1919; Congress Brewing Co., Meserole and Scholes St, Brooklyn..........$912

MARKET ST, 35, north basement; Wolf Flaxman to Harry Newman, on premises, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1911..........$480

WILLIAM ST, n w corner of Spruce St, two stores and basement; New York Press Club to Stein's Cafe Co, on premises, 5 years from July 1, 1912; George Ringler & Co., 203 East 92d St..........$3,000 and $3,300

19TH ST, 39 to 47 West, store and basement; Henry Corn to Max Mandel, 131 Riverside Drive, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1913; attorney, Samuel Plummer, 5 Beekman St.......... $7,500 and $7,750

21ST ST, 240 and 242 East, all; Alexander Greif and another to Leobra Realty Co., 261 Broadway, 5 years from July 30, 1912; attorney, Samuel Brand, 261 Broadway......$4,800

23D ST, 42 East, all; Oswald Oelschlaeger to Mangels & Miller, 15½ years from Nov. 1, 1910; attorneys, Holm, W. & S., 35 Nassau St..........$15,000 and $16,000

25TH ST, 124 West, west store floor, store adjoining, and 8 rooms above store and cellar; Yorktown Holding Co. to Samuel Platek, 124 West 25th St, 5 years from Sept. 1, 1912; attorney, Samuel Frank, 320 Broadway..$1,860

29TH ST, 128 West, parlor floor store; Geraldine M. Brosseau to Fred R. Hill, 410 West 200th St, 2 years, May 1, 1912; address, 128 West 29th St..........$1,100 and $1,200

79TH ST, 142 East, corner store and front basement; Jenette Forsheim to Peter Ringen, 142 East 79th St, 4 years from Oct. 1, 1912; attorney, William Wolff's Son, 1,102 Lexington Av..........$900 and $960

118TH ST, 60 East, all; 118th St, 72 East, all; 82d St, 217 and 219 East, all; Attorney St, 168 and 170, all; Leopold Brand to Leobra Realty Co., 261 Broadway, 5 years from July 30, 1912; attorney, Samuel Brand, 261 Broadway. $11,640

156TH ST, 668 East, store, floor, and basement and part of cellar; Adam & Teresa Hoffmann to Jacob Kallifelz and another on premises, 10 years from July 1, 1912; A. Hupfel's Sons, 842 St. Ann's Av..........$1,200

Mechanics' Liens.

PEARL ST, 434; Louis Taxon against Augusta Schick, Elizabeth Dunsing and August Dunsing, owners; Daniel F. Anglin and Daniel Leary, contractors..........$100

24TH ST, 152 to 162 East; Adam Hapfel against Centaur Realty Co. and Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Co., owners; John F. Cockerill, Inc., contractor..........$149

CLAREMONT AV, e s, 100 ft s of 125th St, 100x100; Sam Kramer against Tomahawk Realty Co., owner and contractor; Robert M. Silverman, contractor..........$227

24TH ST, 153 to 161 East, and 25th St, 150 to 158 East; Adam Hapfel against Centaur Realty Co., Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Co., owners; John F. Cockerill, Inc., contractor.. $1,486

3D AV, 1,459; Louisa Lust against Gretchen Ulman, owner; M. Goldberg, contractor..$380

68TH ST, 147 West; John Wegman against Patrick J. Cosgrove, owner and contractor; Thomas J. Cosgrove, contractor..........$68

24TH ST, 153 to 161 East; S. H. Pomeroy Co. against Centaur Realty Co. and Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Co., owners; John F. Cockerill, Inc., contractor..........$62

TREMONT AV, n s, 100 ft e of Jerome Av, 50x100; Harlem Wall Paper Supply Co. against Han Construction Co., owner; David Schneider, contractor (renewal)..........$192

HONEYWELL AV, n w corner of 180th St, 100x65; William E. Falkenberg against Louis E. Lehmaier, owner; L. & S. Oppenheim and Milton Geiser Co., contractors..........$17

Satisfied Mechanics' Lien.

LORILLARD PLACE, e s, 271 ft n of 3d Av; John Samartano et al. against Pierce Construction Co. et al., July 5, 1912 (by bond).. $250

LIS PENDENS.

AVENUE A, 1,313; William Stube and others against Arthur W. Saunders and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. C. Birkhahn.

BOWERY, e s, 111.1 ft n of Rivington St, 38.11x150x irregular; Nathan Katz against Luhr's Hotel Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. A. Berger.

CROTONA PLACE, e s, 175.11 ft s of 171st St, 100.2x46.9; Kramer Contracting Co. against Isidore Segeal and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Strasbourger, Eschwege & Schallek.

CROTON AQUEDUCT, s w corner of Fordham Road, 88.11x118.8; Richard E. Thibaut, Inc., against Juliette Construction Co. and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Philbin, Beekman, Menken & Griscom.

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 65.4 ft n of 81st St, 26.6x100; Albert Blumenthal against Julius Rosenberg, (notice of levy;) attorney, E. Blumenthal.

LOTS 196 to 200, map of 370 choice lots known as McGraw estate; Martha A. Arnow against Rose Lustbader and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, T. Power.

PARK AV, s e corner of 184th St. 50x100; Mary Deeley against Hope Construction Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, D. B. Shawhan.

PROSPECT AV, 1,322; James McWalters against Anna McKean and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. Fennelly.

PROSPECT AV, e s, 143.6 ft n of Home St, 87.6x100; Daniel Guggenheim, trustee, against John H. McKean and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

TRUXTON ST, w s, between Worthen St and Longwood Av, Lot 292; East Bay Land and Improvement Co. against Seitz Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, R. C. Dorsett.

WEBSTER AV, n w corner of 197th St, —x104.6x irregular; Maude E. Cooke against Franz Backhaus and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Miller & Bretzfelder.

66TH ST, 153 West; Charles Wynne against Nathan Meyer and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Stoddard & Mark.

80TH ST, 164 East; John A. Weser against Henry Stultz and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Sturtz.

95TH ST, s s, at intersection of bulkhead line of Hudson or North River, 100x100; berth on s s of the new pier to be built at foot of West 96th St; William P. Youngs and others against Raymond M. Booth and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Phillips & Avery.

105TH ST, 216 East; 187th St, n e s, 93.3 ft w of Webster Av, 25x98.4; Washington Av, w s, 50.2 ft s of 185th St, 50x87.6; Lorillard Place, e s, 166.10 ft s of Pelham Av, 49x106; Pelham Av, s s, Lot 160, map of Powell estate, Bronx; James J. Dennerlein against Anna A. M. Dennerlein and others, (partition;) attorney, J. J. O'Grady.

108TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of Broadway, 25x100.11; City Real Estate Co. against Hyman D. Baker and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

118TH ST, 312 West; William McGuire against Kate or Catherine McGuire and others, (partition;) attorney, G. Goodmann.

119TH ST, n s, 119 ft w of Manhattan Av, 19x100.11; Germania Life Insurance Co. against James Ahearn and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Dulon & Roe.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

Boilers

Should have their fire boxes relined with No. 1 fire brick and fire clay to last the longest. "BURR" guarantees all his work and designs and executes all kinds of alterations and repairs.

"No job too small, none too large." A "BURR" estimate costs you nothing.

Call, phone or write and get acquainted with

WM. A. BURR & CO.

"The Efficiency Builders"

Masons and Plasterers

601 West 110th St., N. Y., Tel. 7090-1 River

THEODORE STARRETT COMPANY

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

103 Park Ave. New York

THE GEORGE A. JUST CO.

STEEL CONSTRUCTION

LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.

'PHONE 3751 HUNTERS POINT

IT WILL PAY YOU

to get our estimate if you contemplate building. We also make alterations; remove encroachments; and fit up stores.

R. J. Helbing, Carpenter and Builder, 247 West 56th St. Tel. Columbus 4866.

Reduce Plumbing Bills

We will PROVE how. The Sole Plumbing Inspection System, 1,681 Park Av. 'Phone, 353—Harlem.

EDWARD REGAN,
Builder,
CONCRETING,
FLAGGING and PLASTERING.
Boiler Work a Specialty.
65 Jane St.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

West Side.

DOCTORS.

West 69th St., off Broadway.—Handsome, attractive 4-story brownstone house, with extension, for sale; short block; convenient location for a physician; with speculative possibilities. Apply Room 803, 32 Broadway.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Home With Garden
Can Now Be Bought at a Sacrifice.
$100 Down, Balance Same As Rent

In the park section of Brooklyn; 30 minutes from New York; 5c. fare; 7 rooms, tiled bath, laundry, large, cool porch, shade trees, parquet floors, hardwood trim; every improvement, including gas and electricity; is 10 degrees cooler than the city; vegetable garden; house overlooks a parked boulevard; costs $5,500. Will sell for $100 down, $35 per month. Send for particulars. Address Executor, Box V 270 Times Downtown.

IDEAL HOME FOR RENT
In Heart of Brooklyn
Very Reasonable

Seven rooms, laundry, and bath; modern, fully equipped; gas and electric light; parquet floors, hardwood trim; ample closets; large porch, lawn, and garden; wide street; near trolley and elevated, (only 2 minutes); 30 minutes to Broadway, N. Y.; 15 minutes to ocean. Schools and stores near by. Rent very moderate. Write for photograph. R. D. Gray, Box V 27 Times Downtown.

I WILL SELL

a handsome brick home, positively worth $6,000, for $4,750; only $300 down and $10 per month; half block from "L" station; 35 minutes to Park Row; 18 minutes within 9 months via new 4th Av. subway; take Sea Beach "L" either at Park Row, N. Y., or at Atlantic Av. subway station, Brooklyn, to Kings Highway station, on the property. OTTO SINGER, Inc.

New Detached East Flatbush Homes

7 rooms, 3 porches; panelled dining room; handsome chandeliers; mahogany mission and natural trim; garden; very choice; price $3,500; installments. Crosby Millard, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Do You Want Water Front Lots

within 25 minutes of New York City? All improvements; sidewalks, streets, electric lights, sewers; fine bathing beach and yacht clubhouse on the property; can be purchased on small monthly payments; title guaranteed; call or write. K. HENRY, 243 West 34th Street.

JAMAICA.

8 rooms, bath, laundry, pantry; steam heat, gas, water, electricity, sewer; large plot; beautiful section; highly restricted; three blocks station.

This beautiful house cannot be duplicated anywhere on Long Island for less than $10,000; our price, $6,500; terms to suit.

CAUFIELD, 328 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BUILDERS, ATTENTION!

2 corners and inside lot; 172d St., Bathgate to 3d Av., ready for operation; reasonable terms to responsible builder. Apply to Owner, 128 West 129th St.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Five-story double flat, with store, Bronx; equity, $10,000 over bank mortgage; will add cash for good equity. Send full details for quick action. Brokers protected. Owner, Box V 262 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Ridgewood, Hohokus, Allendale, Wyckoff, or Vicinity.—Wanted, six or seven room house, with all conveniences, and about half acre or more ground for rental. V 263 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Westchester or Long Island, 7-room house, barn; 1 to 5 acres; commuting distance; rent, option buying. Hunt, 2,465 Broadway.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

434 MADISON AVE.

Four-story and basement brownstone dwelling to let; size 20x52x70; has 16 rooms and bath; rent low; possession at once.

CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

WATERFRONT!

At Grand View, 25 miles out, the best bargain on the Hudson shore; 10-room house and ¾ acre; 5 minutes' walk station; 15-mile river view; all conveniences; $7,500. Howard Goldsmith, Nyack, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

Now Ready

Bulletin No. 7, containing floor plans, photos and full particulars of *six new houses* in the beautiful Park Hill residential district. Perfect homes in every detail. Ready to move into September 1st.

These houses vary in size from 7 Rooms and 1 Bath to 10 Rooms and 3 Baths. Moderate in price—can be purchased under a very convenient method—annual outgo the same as apartment rent.

Send for Bulletin No. 7

American Real Estate Company

527 Fifth Avenue New York

AN 85-ACRE FARM.

Station 1¼ miles. House 12 rooms, bath, improvements; 8 large barns, garage, other outbuildings; 70 acres of high, rolling land, over 400 fruit trees; extensive State road frontage. Must be sold. Reasonable offer considered.

FOX REALTY COMPANY, 12 East 42d St.

Mount Vernon.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.

All the desirable houses for sale or to rent. Send for particulars.

ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY

White Plains.

250 TRAINS A DAY
Electric Service at
WHITE PLAINS

Fine houses, frame or stucco, all improvements; lawn and garden plots; convenient to Harlem Railroad Station; $8,500 to $13,000; $100 cash, balance monthly.

Bryant 7442
White Plains 2082.
O. W. Hill, 503 5th Av., N. Y

Yonkers.

6-ROOM HOUSE

with bath; open attic; steam heat; large front porch; in first-class condition. Two blocks from the New York Central Railroad, one block from Webster Av. trolley line. Rent $2,500. AD. DANNER, Sherwood Park, Yonkers.

LONG ISLAND—SALE OR TO LET.

A Beautiful Stucco Bungalow
Overlooking the Ocean,
At NEPONSIT, L. I.

40 minutes from N. Y. 100 trains a day.

For Sale on Easy Terms.

This beautiful bungalow is but a half block from the $20,000 residence of a N. Y. banker, and just a step from the $30,000 Neponsit Club. Tennis, Boating, Bathing, Fishing at the most exclusive, high class residential section convenient to N. Y.

Write or 'phone to-day and our book of photographic views will reach you by return mail.

NEPONSIT REALTY CO.
1 W. 34th St. Phone Greeley 2741.
Brooklyn Office: Realty Associates,
162 Remsen St.

LONG ISLAND—SALE OR TO LET.

Charming Suburban Home,

OVERLOOKING SOUND; PRIVATE BATHING BOATING.

RESIDENCE, 10 LARGE ROOMS, two baths, lawns, shrubs, garden; garage.

Highest Point in Beechhurst.

35 minutes to Pennsylvania Terminal, five minutes to station.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION; very reasonable. Photographs and full particulars.

W. H. BLEECKER, 156 Broadway, New York.

Bargains in Cottages.

Several cottages on Long Island Sound; fine bathing beach; 5 minutes' walk to station and short commuting distance to city; will sell on very easy terms, same as rent; prices range from $4,000 up, including fine plot of ground deeded with shore front privileges. Particulars. Booklets. ESTATE, 243 West 34th St.

Corner Pennsylvania and Randall Avs., at Freeport; 104x164; residential section; I will sell at bargain. S. S. Goodman, 42 West 115th.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR LET.

READY

for occupancy. New semi-bungalow of six rooms and bath; steam heat, electric light, hardwood; very artistic design; on large plot; low price and easy terms; others nearing completion, six to eight rooms; also ¼-acre plots, 50x200 feet; five to ten minutes' walk to station; 35 minutes to New York; 100 trains daily; low commutation; write for photos and particulars. Warman-Boardman, Roselle, N. J.

AMONG THE HILLS
AT BALDWIN PARK,
South Orange, N. J.

40 Minutes from Broadway, N. Y. Bungalows and artistic homes. Little cash required. Write or 'phone.

C. A. BALDWIN, 156 Broadway.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.

EIGHT-room house; all improvements; large living room; beamed ceiling, open fireplace, 2 baths; steam heat; very cozy and attractive; owner must sell, little cash.

BALDWIN, 156 Broadway, Room 55.

BUNGALOW FARM, $175

10,000 square feet of land, $10 down, $3 monthly; boating, bathing, fishing; 49 minutes out; fare 14c.; 4-room bungalows at $295. Call or write. H. NICHOLS, 258 Broadway.

Cranford Lots & Villa Plots

On high banks of beautiful Rahway River; 3 to 5 minutes' walk from main station, on main line of Central R. R. of N. J., 17 miles out; 60 trains daily; easy terms; titles guaranteed; Write for booklet, map, and R. R. tickets.

MANOR REALTY CO., Cranford, N. J.

$8,000 HOUSE FOR $6,500.

Extraordinary opportunity to acquire high-grade, beautiful suburban home below builder's cost. Water, gas, steam heat, electricity, double floors throughout, tiled bath, shower, Mott plumbing, fully decorated. Don't miss this chance. Owner, 427 Times Downtown.

POTATO MEN! SEE HERE!

I have for sale at $54 an acre, including 13 cows, bull, poultry, wagons, and complete machinery, a fertile farm of 279 acres that will average 38,000 bushels of potatoes annually; with $1 potatoes there is a fortune in it; the owner does not know the value of this land, which he blindly uses for general farming for a profit of a few thousand a year. E. E. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

FORCED TO SELL AT SACRIFICE

business reasons, beautifully shaded home site high in healthy Orange Mts.. Neighborhood of select country homes. Price $1,200, value $2,000; discount for cash. 10 min. from station, 37 min. to N. Y. on Lackawanna. Near lake, golf course, country club. Mrs. E. Remington, Room 804, 41 Park Row.

A few ready houses left to sacrifice; want good citizens; cash no object; terms to suit; 7-room hollow tile, stucco, and frame; steam heat, tiled bath, oak floors, sewer, gas, electricity; near station; commutation 10½c.; or will build to suit, $2,500 up, on plot 50x100 to acre; will consider lots as part payment. Cranford Estates, 154 Nassau St.

AT WESTFIELD, N. J.—Ideal 10-room home (new) for sale; every modern convenience, 2 bathrooms, dining and sleeping porches, &c.; $1,000 cash payment all required; large lot; unexcelled neighborhood. The Pearsall Co., owners, Westfield, or 16 South William St., N. Y. 'Phone 4208 Broad.

HILLTOP BUNGALOW, $275.

Among the oaks and cedars; 3 rooms; nice porch; outhouse; large plot, $95; $10 down, $5 month; 52 trains. MOUNTAINSIDE, 96 Times Downtown.

SPECIALISTS IN
ACREAGE, FARMS, HOMES, ESTATES,
ALL PRICES, SALE OR EXCHANGE.
A. G. NELSON, Manager, New Jersey Dept.
GEORGE B. CORSA, 198 Broadway, N. Y.

Three-quarter acre and three-room bungalow, with fruit orchard, in residential park; large town; hour out; price $575; will take $75 cash, balance monthly. Owner, 82 Times Downtown.

Commuter's farm, hour out, near station; high, healthful; 8-room house, barn, poultry house; lawn, shade, fruit, garden; $500 cash, balance monthly. E. E. SLOCUM, 141 B'way.

Cottages, bungalows, Oradell, Fairmount, Hackensack; $3,000, $4,500, $6,500; $300 cash. Falkinburg, 1,133 Broadway, 26th.

Will build and furnish money; beautiful locations, near by; easiest payments. Builder, 383 Madison Square.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

14 East 60th St.—To sublet, one, two and three rooms, handsomely furnished, at special Summer rates.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

NEW APARTMENTS

405 Park Avenue
Northeast Corner 54th Street

10 to 13 Rooms, 4 Baths. *Ready September 1*
$4,200 to $6,000

One physician's apartment of 4 rooms and bath.

118 East 54th Street
Near Park Avenue

8, 9, 10 Rooms, 3 Baths. *Now Ready*
$2,500 to $3,300

One physician's apartment of 3 rooms and bath.

Now open for inspection. Over 50% rented. Leases from October 1. Light protected by ownership of adjoining property. Booklets and list of tenants accepted to date on application.

MOORE & WYCKOFF, Agents,
546 Fifth Avenue

CORNER FORTY-FIFTH STREET TELEPHONE 1263 BRYANT

Payson McL. Merrill

481 Fifth Av. Tel. 7417 Bryant.

Offers for Rent the Following Apartments:

925 Park Ave	4 Rooms, $1,000. 11 Rooms, $4,500.
130 E. 67th St	4 Rooms, $900. 11 Rooms, $4,000.
823 Park Ave	Twelve Rooms, $3,800 to $5,000.
257 W. 86th St	3 Rooms, $1,000. 8 Rooms, $2,700.
140 W. 57th St	3 Rooms, $1,000 10 Rooms, $4,000.
36 E. 40th St	2 Rooms, $1,000. 3 Rooms, $1,400.
112 W. 47th St	2 Rooms, $720. 3 Rooms, $900.
18 E. 57th St	Three Rooms, Rent, $1,200.
21-3 W. 30th St	2 Rooms, $380. 3 Rooms, $720.
62-3 Washn Sq	3 Rooms, $780 4 Rooms, $1000

THE CARLTON

157 East 81.

New fireproof elevator Apartments, six extra large rooms; tiled baths, with showers; separate maids' conveniences; $900; only a few remain; also one four-room Apartment, $720. Supt.

27-29 EAST 27TH ST.

A very desirable apartment of three rooms and bath; open plumbing, steam heat, and electric light; rent low; possession now.

CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS.

237 Lexington Av.; rents, $30 to $45; furnished or unfurnished.

Hibson Co., 34th St. and Lexington Av.

39-43 EAST 27TH ST.

Six unusually large, light rooms; bath; every modern convenience for home comfort, $1,400-$1,600.

For other advertisements of Country Houses and City Houses to Rent and Wanted, see Page 17.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Manhanset
61-65 East 59th St.,
NEAR MADISON AVE

The Most Accessible Location in New York City.

High Class Modern Apartments, 8 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Chambermaid service.

RENTALS, $45, $55, and $65.

See Superintendent on Premises.

Hollywood

S. E. Cor. 94th St. & Madison Av.
Beautiful Corner Apartments.

8 large rooms and bath; modern improvements; all-night elevator service. Park view. Moderate rent.

Superintendent on Premises.

Strictly NEW ENGLAND Fireproof.

43 to 51 E. 58th St., 54 E. 59th St., 480 Park Av.

7 rooms and 2 baths..........$1,100 to $1,500

2 and 3 rooms and bath.......... $420 to $600

8 rooms, 3 baths, physician's Apartment..$1,800

All-night elevator, standard service.

Broadway REMCO 98th Street.

PROSPECT HILL

1,270 Madison Av., Cor. 91st, 8 large rooms, bath, elevator; possession now; $690 to $840.

Broadway REMCO 98th Street.

THE CLEVELAND

128-130 East 24th St.

Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

Kingston—129 East 76th St.

Handsome apartment, eight large, light rooms.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Slawson & Hobbs,

162 West 72d St., Near Broadway.

A Selected List of West Side Apartments for Rent.

Renting Dept. **Tel. 7240 Col.**

375 Central Park West,
Near 97th St.
7 and 8 rooms, 2 baths.
$840 to $1,000.

Putnam Court,
150 West 104th St., Near Amsterdam Av.
4, 5, 6 rooms and bath.
$600 to $840.

Bonair,
601 West 142d St., N. W. Cor. Broadway.
5 and 7 rooms and bath.
$720 to $840.

Florette,
615 West 143d St.
4 and 5 rooms and bath.
$480 to $540.

Haven Court,
4,241 Broadway, N. W. Cor. 180th St.
4, 5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
$420 to $840.

Woodmere,
561 West 141st St., N. E. Cor. Broadway.
4, 5, 6 rooms and bath.
$540 to $1,000.

4 and 12 West 92d St.,
Near Central Park West.
7 rooms and bath.
$1,000.

Salome,
149 West 105th St.
6 rooms and bath.
$600 to $792.

The Harriet,
1 West 127th St., Cor. 5th Av.
4 and 6 rooms and bath.
$480 to $720.

Our Annual Apartment House Directory, containing full description of the houses in which the apartments are for rent, will be mailed on application.

The LORINGTON APARTMENTS

Central Park West at 70th St.

This modern edifice excels in every detail of equipment and appointments, contributing to the comfort, convenience and safety of its occupants.

ITS WINDOWS OVERLOOK BEAUTIFUL CENTRAL PARK, PROVIDING AN ABUNDANCE OF LIGHT AND AIR AT ALL TIMES. SUITES OF 12 ROOMS AND 3 BATHS. SEND FOR FLOOR PLANS AND RENTAL CHARGES, OR CALL FOR PERSONAL INSPECTION. 'PHONE, 1930—COLUMBUS.

In Manhattan's Choicest Resident District. Resident Manager.

Lasanno Court

307 West 79th Street

Fireproof. Driveway Entrance.
Passenger and Service Elevators.
Vacuum Cleaner. Best of Service.
6 Rooms, $1200 to $1500.
8 Rooms (2 baths) $1700 to $2200.

Ridgewood,

N.E. cor. of Broadway and 107th St.
Only Two Apartments to let from October 1st.
All Outside Rooms.
7 Rooms, $1300 to $1400.

George Rosenfeld, of M. Morgenthau, Jr. Co.
Tel. Cort. 1884. 95 Liberty St.

Strictly **MILANO** fireproof,
127 West 58th.—Only one apartment left, 8 rooms, bath, all improvements. Day and night elevator, hall, 'phone service; $2,000.

REVERE HALL,
622 W. 114th, Near Riverside Drive.—5-6-7 rooms and bath; light sunny rooms, elevator, all improvements; 'phone; $660 to $1,000.

IRVINGTON,
407 C. P. West, Facing Park, (100th.)—7-8 rooms and bath; all improvements; first floor doctor's apartment; $900 & $1,140.

CARROLLTON,
601 W. 168th, Opposite Subway Station.—5-6-7 rooms and bath; light rooms, large closets, elevator, all improvements. Resident Agent; $690 to $1,000.

COURTWOOD,
600 W. 169th, Cor. B'way.—Elevator house, all improvements; 5-6-7 rooms and bath; 'phone; 24-hour service; $510 to $900.

Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street.
'Phone 1300 River.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENT BUILDINGS

7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
(Navarro Apartments).
One Large Corner Apartment with 5 Bathrooms. Smaller Ones with 2 and 3 Baths.
Most Centrally Located.
APPLY AT OFFICE,
175 WEST 58TH ST.

94th STREET

Near Riverside Drive.
High-Class Elevator Apartments, with all improvements.

314 Six and seven large, light rooms and bath and extra lavatory; rents from $600 to $1,050 per annum.

315 Five and six rooms and bath; rents from $42.50 to $52.50

321 Four and five large, light rooms and bath; $45 to $65.

Concessions to reliable parties.

INVERNESS

200 WEST 57TH ST.
Handsome extra large, light apartments of eight roms and bath, with all modern improvements; rents reasonable; possession October 1.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

GAINSBOROUGH STUDIOS, 222 Central Park South,

overlooking the Park.
Apartments from $1,100 per year.
Duplex Apartments and Studios from $2,500 per year.
JAMES E. BALL, Manager.

To Sublet, 7 Rooms & 2 Baths.
On account of party going West will rent $1,800 apartment for $1,600, in the Borchardt, S. E. Cor. 98th St. and Broadway; 12-story fireproof apartment house recently completed. Louis Kempner & Son, Agents on premises.

Life Building Apartments
19-21 WEST 31ST ST.; two to six rooms to lease from October 1; high ceilings and open fireplaces; meals served in apartments. WILLIAM HARVEY.

166 West 72d St.
Housekeeping Hotel Apartments, 3 and 4 rooms, with bath and kitchen. See our pamphlet for full particulars. Apply on premises. 'Phone 7640 Columbus.

The Ackerly, 241 West 101st St.
Eight extra large rooms and two baths; modern in every respect; rents, $1,400 to $1,600.
G. SCHWIGLER, 3,507 BROADWAY.

The Sevillia Apartment Hotel, 117 West 58th St.
Apartment, 3 rooms and bath; also one of 2 rooms and bath, to lease, unfurnished, from Oct. 1st.

HUDSONIA,
79TH ST. AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
315-321 West.
6 and 7 rooms. Rents $900 to $1,200.

THE CASCADE,
Corner Central Park West and 87th St.—7 rooms and 2 baths, $1,500 to $1,600. Fireproof building with all modern conveniences. Convenient to elevated and Subway stations at 86th St. Owner lives on premises.

For other advertisements of Apartments to Rent, see Page 17.

120 West 86th St.

Between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs.

JUST COMPLETED

A TWELVE-STORY strictly fireproof Apartment building, situated in an exclusive private residential block, under the supervision of the park authorities. Convenient to the Subway at 86th St. and Broadway and new 86th St. elevated station. The building is equipped with every known improvement conducive to comfort, con-
are sumptuous and its decorations will please the most critical.
venience and luxury. Its appointments

6 Rooms, 3 Baths, $1,650 to $1,800
7 Rooms, 3 Baths, 2,000 to 2,200
8 Rooms, 3 Baths, 2,000 to 2,500

Apply to Owner on premises.

FREMONT

310 WEST 94TH ST.
Bet. Riverside Drive & West End Av.
High Class Apartments,
8 Rooms and 2 Baths.
Rooms are exceptionally large.
Rents $1,200 to $1,350.
Ground floor for doctor.

IVY COURTS

210-220-230 West 107th St. Adjoining Broadway.

FIVE, SIX, and SEVEN room apartments; to lease from Oct. 1; all modern improvements and conveniences, including ELECTRICITY, furnished from our own PLANT, at a very moderate COST; NO INTERIOR ROOMS; all LARGE and EXCEPTIONALLY BRIGHT; the CLOSETS are a particular feature; a home for refined people, who demand the BEST SERVICE and appreciate value.

Rents $660-$960 Per Year
Superintendent on premises.

West Side. Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

WE offer you Modern Elevator Housekeeping Apartments with *Extra* Large, Light Rooms and Wide Private Halls. Open Courts facing the most picturesque Park in Manhattan. 3 minutes to 116th St. Exp. Sta. 6th & 9th Av. L. Central to all points. Restaurant in Building. Service optional. Rents $40 to $90. Folder showing plan mailed on request. H. C. Coleman. Tel. Morningside 3447.

MORNINGSIDE PARK

APARTMENTS
4, 5, 6, 7 Rooms
Morningside Park East
118th to 119th Sts. West

REED HOUSE

BROADWAY AND 121ST ST.

5 ROOMS......	$600 TO $720
6 ROOMS......	720 TO 840
7 ROOMS......	840 TO 1,200

This property is held and managed by a private individual as a permanent investment.

5-6 ROOMS—All Night Elevators.
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.
HAMPTON COURT, 131-141 WEST 140TH ST.
EDINBORO COURT, 108 WEST 141ST ST.
EARL'S COURT, 108 WEST 141ST ST.
RENTS **$30.00** TO **$47.50**
SUPT. ON PREMISES ALL TIMES.

THERESA

115 WEST 129TH ST.
Apartments of 4-5-6 rooms, every modern improvement, including elevator; all light rooms; convenient location; reasonable rent, $34 to $50. Inquire premises or
ROBERT LEVERS, 376 Lenox Ave.

—KENSINGTON COURT—
N. E. Cor. 151st St. and Broadway.
Suites of 4, 6, 7 rooms and bath.
RENT $420 TO $1,000.

LAUREATE HALL
Amsterdam Av., N. W. Cor. 119th St.
2-3-4 ROOMS.
Kitchenettes and bath, $32.50 to $75.00.
Apply 420 W. 119th St., opp. Laureate Hall.

THE MILLARD,
14 to 20 West 107th St.
High-class elevator apartments, 4-5-6-7 and 8 rooms. Rent $36 to $75. Best in New York at price.

Michigan, Illinois, Louisiana.
507-517 WEST 113TH ST.
Absolutely Fireproof High-Class Building.
4-5-6 Rooms, $540 to $900.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side. Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

Regnor—Rexor

115th St. Broadway 116th St.

TWO 12-STORY FIREPROOF BUILDINGS.
Just Completed. Ready for Occupancy.

Overlooking Columbia University, Barnard College, with an ideal view of the river. Unusually large rooms, with an extra number of clothes and linen closets, extra large foyer, &c.

4 Rooms and Bath.....	$800 to $1,100
5 Rooms, 2 Baths.....	$1,200 to $1,400
6 Rooms, 2 Baths.....	$1,400 to $1,700
7 Rooms, 3 Baths.....	$1,600 to $2,250

ALSO

The Colosseum

South Cor. Riverside Drive & 116th St.
New 12-Story Fireproof Building.

One very attractive 12-Room Apartment with 4 baths, large reception foyer, 17 closets, etc., occupying entire floor, overlooking the River. The arrangement and size of the rooms, appointments and general finish of this apartment are equal to the best private residence. Will rent to A1 tenant

For $3,700 Per Annum.

Aqua Vista
460 Riverside Drive,
Just North of 116th St.
Choicest section of the Drive.
6 Rooms, 2 Baths...$1,100
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,400 to $1,600
8 Rooms, 3 Baths, $1,550 to $1,600

Sophomore
21 Claremont Av.,
Few Steps N. of 116th St.
Overlooking Columbia University and Barnard College. The 4-room apartments are especially attractive.
4 Rooms & Bath, $600 to $840
6 Rooms, 2 Baths...$1,100
8 Rooms, 3 Baths...$1,400

Apartments Seen Evenings till 10 P. M.

Paterno Bros. (Inc.), Owners and Builders,
Joseph Paterno, Pres. & Treas. Representatives on Premises.

THE HAMILTON

N. E. Cor. Riverside Drive and 114th St.

A new 12-story fire and sound proof building now in course of construction.

5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths
Rents $1,100 to $2,300
Every Room an Outside Room

Ready for occupancy September 15.
Large Rooms and Closets.
A House Beautiful Throughout.
Open for inspection. Agent on premises, or
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
Tel. 7240—Columbus. 162 West 72d St.

The Royal Grand

JUST COMPLETED
Claremont Ave. 124th and 125th Sts.
High Class 4 and 5 Room Elevator Apartments
Also
2 and 3 Room Kitchenettes of the Newest Type.

Nothing approaching it has ever been attempted in the immediate neighborhood.

2 Room, Kitchenette and Bath,	$30 to $35
3 Room, Kitchenette and Bath,	$38 to $55
4 Rooms, with Kitchen & Bath,	$40 to $60
5 Rooms, with Kitchen & Bath,	$55 to $67

To fully appreciate these apartments they must be seen. Superintendent on premises.

Convent Court

S. W. Cor. 149th St. and Convent Av.
Of Recent Construction

Every room large, light and airy.
Elevator service day and night.
Large bathroom with shower.
Garbage chutes. Wall safes.
Liveried attendants. Owner supervisor.

2 Room, Kitchenette,	$30 to $35.
3 Room, Kitchenette,	$40 to $45.
4 Room Apartment, with Kitchen,	$40.
5 Room Apartment, with Kitchen,	$50.
6 Room Apartment, with Kitchen,	$60.

Agent on Premises.

BRONX.

Special Inducements
5-6 elegantly finished rooms, large dining room and wardrobe. All modern improvements; residential section of the Bronx, near public and Morris High Schools. Small select families desired.
948-50-52 TRINITY Ave., Near 163d St
RENT $22 UP.
Apply on premises.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
COR. OF EAST 165TH ST. AND HOE AVE.
Location finest in the Bronx.
WM. OPPENHEIM,
773 WESTCHESTER AV.

BROOKLYN.

ST. JAMES PLACE, Near FULTON
Delightful 6 and 7 room apartments, $42 to $48; steam heat, hot water; every modern convenience. Apply branch office on premises. Send for booklet. GOLDEN REALTY CO., 13 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

LOFTS TO LET
(SIZE 25x114)
Suitable for any retail business; showcase on street floor; also a top floor, studio light, suitable for photographer or architect.
Opposite Waldorf-Astoria.
No. 11 West 34th Street.

23D ST. LOFT

No. 256 West; very light; about 25x90; steam heat; elevator; well-kept building.

TO LEASE
Four vacant lots, also several small brick buildings, also 2 lofts 46x95, between 19th-20th Sts., Aves. A and B. Apply John M. Brookman, 88 Wall St., owner.

LARGE CORNER STORE, OCCUPIED BY JAMES BUTLER 15 YEARS; IMPROVED TO SUIT; POSSESSION OCTOBER. JANITOR, 249 WILLIS AV., CORNER 139TH.

Astonishing! Until February, 1913, lofts with steam for $400; lease after for $1,200. 8 East 18th St., near 5th Av.

Office front, 295 Fifth Av., second floor; furnished or unfurnished; all conveniences; additional rooms.

Office and show room to let. Masonic Building, 71 West 23d St. Apply Epstein Underwear Co.

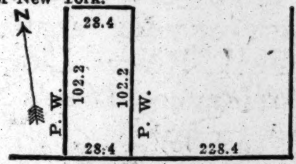
REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—LORETTA IRENE GALLAGHER, plaintiff, against WILLIAM L. HAYWARD and others, defendants. In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, dated July 30, 1912, duly made in the above entitled action and entered in the Clerk's office of this court for this court for the County of New York, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, the City and County of New York, on Thursday, the 29th day of August, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises as directed by said judgment and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot or parcel of land with the building thereon, known as Number Three hundred and twenty-nine East Seventy-fifth Street, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, situate and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the northerly side of Seventy-fifth Street, distant two hundred and twenty-eight feet and four inches westerly from the intersection of said northerly side of Seventy-fifth Street with the westerly side of First Avenue and running thence northerly parallel with said avenue, one hundred and two feet and two inches to the middle line of the block; thence westerly parallel with said street, twenty-eight feet and four inches; thence southerly, again parallel with said avenue one hundred and two feet and two inches to Seventy-fifth Street; and thence easterly along Seventy-fifth Street, twenty-eight feet and four inches to the point of beginning, the easterly and westerly side walls of said building being party walls.

Dated August 7, 1912.
WALTER L. McCORKLE, Referee.
JAMES J. THORNLEY, Plaintiff's Attorney, 51 Chambers Street, Manhattan Borough, City of New York.



No. 329.
75th Street.

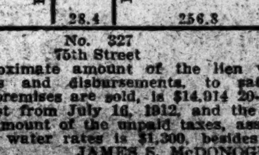
The approximate amount of the lien with taxed costs and disbursements to satisfy which the premises are sold is $14,932.20, with interest from July 16th, 1912, and the approximate amount of the unpaid taxes, assessments and water rates is $1,300 besides interest.
WALTER L. McCORKLE, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—LIZZIE VAN BOSKERCK, plaintiff, against WILLIAM L. HAYWARD and others, defendants. In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale dated July 30, 1912, duly made in the above entitled action and entered in the clerk's office of this court for the County of New York, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, the City and County of New York, on Thursday, the 29th day of August, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises as directed by said judgment and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the building thereon, known as Number Three hundred and twenty-seven East Seventy-fifth Street, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, situate and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the northerly side of Seventy-fifth Street, distant two hundred and fifty-six feet and eight inches westerly from the intersection of said northerly side of Seventy-fifth Street with the westerly side of First Avenue, and running thence northerly, parallel with said avenue, one hundred and two feet and two inches to the middle line of the block, thence westerly parallel with said street twenty-eight feet and four inches, thence southerly again parallel with said avenue one hundred and two feet and two inches to Seventy-fifth Street, and thence easterly along Seventy-fifth Street twenty-eight feet and four inches to the point of beginning, the easterly and westerly side walls of said building being party walls.

JAMES S. McDONOGH, Referee.
Dated August 7, 1912.
JAMES J. THORNLEY, Plaintiff's Attorney, 51 Chambers Street, Manhattan Borough, City of New York.



No. 327
75th Street

The approximate amount of the lien with taxed costs and disbursements, to satisfy which the premises are sold, is $14,914 20-100, with interest from July 16, 1912, and the approximate amount of the unpaid taxes, assessments, and water rates is $1,300, besides interest.
JAMES S. McDONOGH, Referee.

AUCTION SALES.

OVER $10,000 WORTH OF STAPLE MEN'S furnishing goods at peremptory auction sale on Friday, August 9, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., at salesrooms, 394 Broadway, Manhattan. Comprising the entire stock of the Hub of Lynn, Mass., (retiring from business.)

The stock consists of complete lines of E. & W. and Cluett shirts, collars, underwear, hosiery, neckwear, overalls, working shirts, hats and caps, &c., &c., in complete and desirable lines. This is the most perfect and fresh stock of merchandise that has been sold at auction for some time. A. SCHAAP & SONS, Auction Department.

SOL HECHT WILL OFFER
AT PUBLIC AUCTION, BY ORDER OF THE
ROYAL EMBROIDERY WORKS
on Their Premises, 79 Fifth Ave., New York,
Beginning MONDAY, Aug. 12, 1912,
(PRIOR TO THEIR REMOVAL,) A STOCK OF
OVER $500,000 WORTH OF
ROBES and TUNICS
Allovers, Nets and Embroideries, Laces, Dress Trimmings, Draperies, &c.
For further particulars watch this paper or write to Sol Hecht's Auction Rooms, 654 Broadway, New York City.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

The Antique Furniture Exchange
13-15 W. 28TH ST., NR. B'WAY.
Remarkable Reduction Sale.
The Entire Present Collection, consisting of charming, Artistic and Reliable productions of "Ye Olden Times." En Suite and Individual Pieces of the Best Periods, marked in PLAIN FIGURES that purchasers may see at once the actual values, as compared with the reduced prices now attached.
Exceptional Opportunity for Bargains.

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED 3 MONTHS FOR $5.00
and upwards. We also have them to sell. All makes. All prices. Latest models. Fully guaranteed. Liberal allowance for machines taken in exchange. Send for catalogue.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St., 7 Doors from B'way. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.
345 Broadway, Cor. of Leonard St. Tel. 5408 Franklin.

SUMMER RESORTS.

BERMUDA.

Hamilton Hotel BERMUDA

Average Summer Temperature 80.
As a Summer Resort is cooler than the Mountains and many of the fashionable Northern Resorts.

Mid-Atlantic
Continually swept by Ocean breezes, where bathing, boating and fishing are unsurpassed, and every out door sport is enjoyed, combined with the best modern hotel accommodations and all the comforts of your own home.

TARIFF
Winter Season January to May 25.00 weekly. Summer Season, Special Rates on request.
Hamilton Hotel Co., Ltd.,
Bermuda, or 389 5th Av., N. Y. City.

NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.

THE Catskill Mountains

noted for picturesque and romantic scenery. The glorious air, the magnificent views, and comfortable accommodations are a great attraction in this mountain region, which is a paradise for children and a sanitarium for everybody.

THE ULSTER & DELAWARE R. R.
in connection with West Shore Railroad form the only all-rail through car line between New York and all points in this famous mountain region.

An illustrated Book with map of the Catskills and list of hotels and boarding houses will be sent free on receipt of 6 cents postage.
N. A. SIMS,
General Passenger Agent, Kingston, N. Y.

SCHOHARIE MANSION
Elka Park P. O.—Greene Co., N.Y.
THE RESORT IDEAL of the CATSKILLS
Best table. Spring water. Booklet.
N. Y. office 290 B'way. Phone Worth 3760.

THE HEIDELBERG ON THE HILL
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
Commands a fine view of many miles of both River and Mountains and the Berkshire Hills.
Best of Beds. Table First Class.
On High Ground, two minutes from Main St.
MRS. CHARLES BEARDSLEY, Prop., Catskill, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Ulster County.

Cragsmoor Inn

2,000 ft. Elevation.
100 Miles from New York.
ABSOLUTELY NO CANNED FOODS.
107 rooms. 42 private baths. 3 tennis courts. 6-hole practice golf course. Rates, $14 to $35. After September, $14 to $16. Handsome booklet. Robin Dale Compton, Mgr., Cragsmoor, Ulster Co., N. Y.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

THE REAL COUNTRY THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
7th season. 45 minutes of 42d St. on Harlem R. R.; capacity 200; 70 acres, park and lawns; 500 feet elevation; 10 minutes from station. Unsurpassed for health and picturesque surroundings. Own dairy and vegetable garden. Music, Dancing, Tennis, Euchre. Rates $8 and up. 'Phone 1165 White Plains. Booklet.

NEW YORK—Orange County.

Ramapo Inn

IN THE RAMAPO MOUNTAINS,
¾ hour from New York City.
Sloatsburg, N. Y.
One mile south from Tuxedo Park, on the Orange Turnpike.
Phone Sloatsburg 352. WM. H. ORMES.
Rates $3.00 upwards. Erie R. R.

NEW YORK—Sullivan County.

LAKEWOOD FARM, Hotel and cottages.—Open June to October; highest elevation in Sullivan County; magnificent scenery, private lake, bass fishing; excellent cuisine; special June and September terms. Booklet and rates on application.
ARNEY B. SHAVER, Mgr., Roscoe, N. Y.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW ENGLAND.

The Sam-O-Set

Rockland Breakwater, Me.

On the shore of beautiful Penobscot Bay with the pine covered Camden mountains rising behind it.

Here you will find every summer sport of

Mountain and Seashore
In Delightful Combination.

Sea bathing, boating, sailing alternate with canoeing on the exquisite little lakes up in the mountains. There is mountain climbing, riding, automobiling, tennis and golf. The golf links closely rival the famous seaside links of Scotland. The wonderful Maine air makes every activity doubly enjoyable.

The social life has an individuality and charm that draws people back year after year. In cuisine and service, the Sam-O-Set is without a rival on the Maine coast. It is under the management of the Ricker Hotel Co.

ADDRESS VACATION BUREAU
THE NEW ENGLAND LINES
Room 1234, South Station, Boston, Mass., or call at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, New York.

THE NEW ENGLAND LINES
Boston & Maine Railroad
New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Co.
Maine Central Railroad

NEW YORK—Long Island.

Edgemere Club Hotel

Directly on the Ocean
30 minutes from New York

European plan exclusively. A remarkable success, demonstrating the feasibility of operating a large resort hotel exclusively for the accommodation of club members, their families and guests.

'Phone 600 Far Rockaway
T. D. GREEN, Manager
also Hotel Woodward, Broadway and 55th Street, New York

LAKE FRONT HOTEL
LAKE RONKONKOMA, L. I.,
END OF THE MOTOR PARKWAY.
HORACE S. CHASE, Proprietor.
Under entirely new management. Newly refurnished, redecorated. Fifteen acres Lawn and Shade Trees. Directly on the water. 50 miles from New York. Garage. Unsurpassed American Plan Table. Moderate Rates. SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER, $1.00. Boating, Bathing, Fishing, Tennis, Croquet, Music, Dancing. Refined. Booklet.

Sea View House
Sag Harbor, L. I., on Peconic Bay.
J. K. MORRIS, Proprietor.
Now open. Bathing, boating, fishing, driving. All modern improvements; homelike and comfortable. Rooms single and en suite, with bath, $10 and upward. Table bountifully supplied from our own farm. Catering to automobile parties a specialty. Reached by L. I. R. R. or N. Y. and New London boats. N. Y. Office, 12 West 44th St.

Massapequa Hotel, Massapequa, L. I. Open June 20th.
Massapequa Hotel Co., 310 Times Bldg., N. Y. City.

NEW YORK—Staten Island.

MIDLAND BEACH
STATEN ISLAND
Refined Amusement Amid Refined Surroundings
Reached via Staten Island Ferry, foot of Whitehall St., terminus of Subway, elevated roads and surface lines; 20 minutes' invigorating sail through the lower bay and a short trolley ride through the most picturesque part of Staten Island. Cleanest and safest bathing on the Atlantic Coast.

NEW YORK—New York City.

In the Country—in New York City.
It's an ideal spot, 300 feet above the Hudson; eight-acre park; attractive, rambling hotel, accommodating 50 guests; modern conveniences; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; accessible by train or Subway; 30 to 45 minutes. Address for booklet, THE CHESTNUTS, Riverdale-on-Hudson, (in New York City.) Tel. Kingsbridge 133.

NEW YORK—Adirondacks.

"HAPPY DAYS" Cottage, on beautiful Raquette Lake, will accommodate few congenial persons at $12 per week; good board; good fishing, bathing, motor and row boats; bath in house. Charles Maurice, Proprietor, Raquette Lake, N. Y.

MORLEYS Elevation, 2,000 feet; hotels, cottages; heart of Adirondacks; overlooking 200,000 acres of forest; 100 Mt. peaks; 3 most beautiful lakes in world; booklet.
—JOHN A. COLE, Lake Pleasant, N. Y.

THE WINDSOR ADIRONDACKS. PARTICULARS AND BOOKLETS O. KELLOGG & SON, Elizabethtown, N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap.

Coolest location. Most Delightful View.
THE KITTATINNY
Leading Hotel at Delaware Water Gap, Pa.
Capacity 500. Every convenience. Own farm and dairies. Orchestra, social diversions. Golf, tennis, boating, bathing, fishing on hotel grounds. Livery, garage, saddle horses.
ATTENTION AUTOMOBILISTS!
TOURING CLUB OF AMERICA'S INFORMATION BUREAU FOR THIS REGION LOCATED AT KITTATINNY HOTEL.
Write for booklet of views and auto maps. Bell phone 92. Telegraph office. SPECIAL SEPT. AND OCT. RATES. American plan. Cafe and grill. G. FRANK COPE.

The Hotel of Delaware Water Gap, Pa.
WATER GAP HOUSE
THE MOUNTAIN PARADISE.
Open until Dec. The most modern and finest located hotel in this region. Cuisine of the highest standard; white service. Orchestra; social diversions; every amusement. New beautiful Palm Court and Cafe. Booklet and auto maps mailed. Sixth season.
JOHN PURDY COPE.

THE GLENWOOD, Delaware Water Gap, Pa. Capacity 400. Modern brick hotel. Orchestra, Tennis Courts, Golf, Bathing, and all amusements. Superior accommodations at moderate rates. Booklet. P. R. JOHNSON.

PENNSYLVANIA—Canadensis.

NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN. Rooms en suite with bath. Bowling, Pool. All outdoor Amusements. Garage, Livery, Saddle Horses. Illus. Booklet. Lacka. R. R. to Cresco Sta.
W. J. & M. D. PRICE, Canadensis, Pa.

NEW JERSEY—Monmouth Beach.

MONMOUTH BEACH INN
Monmouth Beach, N. J.
Annex on ocean front. Cottages.
Luxurious pool and ocean bathing.
MONMOUTH BEACH CLUB HOUSE CO.,
20 West 34th St., New York, Room 38.
Telephone, 279—Greeley.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

TOY TOWN TAVERN

WINCHENDON MASSACHUSETTS
An Ideal Place for a Summer Vacation
High elevation; private baths; best of beds. Excellent cuisine. Special attention given to automobile parties.
RATES AND BOOKLET SENT ON REQUEST

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

EDGEWOOD INN
GREENWICH, CONN.
EVERY CITY COMFORT. EVERY COUNTRY CHARM.
A delightful Summer Hotel forty-five minutes from New York, with every modern comfort and convenience.
Automobile Livery and Train Service.
Special facilities for transient motorists.
TENNIS, GOLF, BOWLING, BILLIARDS, MUSIC.
Booklet and Road Map. D. P. SIMPSON, Mgr.

SILLECK HOUSE GREENWICH, CONN.
Directly on the Sound, catering to first-class patronage only: $15.00 to $35.00 per week.
E. A. SILLECK.

NEW ENGLAND—Vermont.

LAKE BOMOSEEN.—The Prospect and 10 cottages; all outdoor sports; garage; booklet. H. B. Ellis, Castleton, Vt.

WEST VIRGINIA.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS
Greenbrier County, West Virginia
THE IDEAL SUMMER RESORT IN THE MOUNTAINS

NO FLIES OR MOSQUITOES. Tonic mountain air. Golf, Tennis, Motoring, Riding, Fishing. Magnificent Swimming Pool. Every Modern Convenience. Same management as Hotel Chamberlin, Old Point.
For information address:
GEORGE F. ADAMS,
White Sulphur, W. Va.

NEW JERSEY—Montclair.

"On the mountain top"

Hotel MONTCLAIR
A delightful "breathing place," with every form of recreation at your command—and only 45 minutes from Broadway!
AUTO BUS MEETS ALL TRAINS.
T. EDMOND KRUMBHOLZ, MONTCLAIR, N. J.
Also: "The Sagamore" on Lake George.

NEW JERSEY—Spring Lake.

The NEW MONMOUTH
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
Automobiling, riding, driving, tennis, golf, canoeing, sea bathing, sailing, fishing.
275 ROOMS. 200 BATHS.
FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Best Moderate-Rate Hotel
ELBERON
And fireproof annex, Tennessee Ave., near Beach; central, new throughout; capacity, 400; opposite Protestant and Catholic churches; running water in rooms; private baths; excellent table; fresh vegetables from our own farm; windows screened; white service; booklet; special rates. E. B. LUDY, M. D.

HOTEL
RUDOLF
Ocean front; every appointment for comfort and luxury; sea water in all baths; no charge for use of baths; American and European. A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr.; JOEL HILLMAN, Pres.

FRONTENAC Kentucky Ave., 100 yds. from Beach. As good as the best. Cap. 250; new, homelike, elevator, large, cool, ocean view rooms, baths, phones, excellent table, white service, metal beds. Special rates. $8 up weekly, $1.50 up daily. Sat. to Mon. $3. Booklet. W. F. WATTS.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and beach. Ocean view. Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, &c. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL H. ELLIS.

HOTEL STANLEY
South Carolina Ave., near Beach. Extensively improved and refurnished. Rooms en suite, with private baths. Capacity 300. Booklet.
J. A. MILLER, Prop., formerly Hotel Lamborn.

THE CALVERT
Virginia Av., near Beach. All outside rooms. Private baths. Homelike and comfortable; excellent table. Moderate rates. E. B. LUNDY.

HOTEL DENNIS,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Directly on the ocean front; always open.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Josiah White & Sons Company.

NEW JERSEY—Montclair.

THE OAKDALE Summer Boarders, Transients $1.
Tel. 2577 Montclair. 271 Claremont Ave.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Barometric pressure continues high over the Atlantic States, but is lower over the Middle West, the Southwest, and the Pacific Slope. This distribution has resulted in a continuance of moderate temperature in all districts east of the Rocky Mountains and a decided rise in temperature in the interior of the Pacific States.

The shallow depression which covers the Upper Mississippi Valley has caused scattered rains and thunderstorms in the South, the plains States, and great central valleys.

The rainfall was heavy at some points.

Indications are that the low area will advance slowly eastward, with unsettled weather and scattered rains reaching into the Eastern and Southern States during the next forty-eight hours.

Temperatures will not change decidedly during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coast will be light to moderate, mostly south; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate variable, mostly east to southeast.

Steamships departing Thursday for European ports will have moderate variable winds, mostly south, and overcast weather, probably followed by showers, to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Increasing cloudiness Thursday, probably followed by showers Friday; light to moderate south winds.

Southern New England—Increasing cloudiness Thursday, probably followed by showers Thursday night or Friday; light to moderate variable winds, mostly south.

Western New York—Local rains Thursday and Friday; light to moderate south winds, becoming variable.

Northern New England—Fair Thursday, probably followed by showers in Vermont. Friday showers; light to moderate variable winds, mostly south.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	70	64	4 P. M.	75	73
6 A. M.	69	62	2 P. M.	73	62
9 A. M.	72	70	9 P. M.	69	69
12 M.	75	75	12 P. M.	69	..

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 69; for the corresponding date last year it was 72; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 73.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 66; at 8 P. M. it was 69. Maxmium temperature, 77 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 61 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 66 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 68 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
3:00—507 E. 120th St.; Aleck Cohen...Slight
7:00—8 E. 109th St.; Rose Salpet.....Trifling
8:20—3,892 3d Av.; A. Weiner.........Trifling
10:15—391 E. 149th St.; F. Webber..........$50
11:50—71 W. 96th St.; M. Mhuer.......Trifling
P. M.
12:40—210 E. 79th St.; Dr. Goldberg........$10
2:00—67 Sullivan St.; Dominick Diago.Trifling
4:10—123 W. 115th St.; Mrs. Kromther.Trifling
4:25—46 Broad St.; Joseph Greiser.....Trifling
4:30—983 Jackson Av., Bronx; not given..Trifling
5:20—50 Delancey St.; V. Hockburg...Trifling
5:30—38 W. 38th St., Joseph Winter...Trifling
6:15—8 Greene St.; H. Towensky..........$300
6:20—243 Rivington St.; S. Goldstein..Trifling
6:45—2,495 8th Av.; C. Stebber.........Trifling
6:45—507 Belmont Av., Bronx; D. Rosenschuey..........Trifling
7:25—312 East 96th St.; idle iron works..Slight
7:20—32 Greene St.; Upright Waist Co..$1,000
8:00—85 Franklin St.; Rubenstein & Co..$500
8:35—441 East 16th St.; M. Horowitz..Trifling
9:45—24 East 60th St.; J. Ferrier.........$250
9:00—6 Chelsea Square; New York Seminary..........Trifling

EDUCATION NOTES.

President Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., who arrived from Europe on the steamship George Washington on Monday morning, paid a short visit to the Department of Education Building yesterday.

Secretary A. Emerson Palmer of the Board of Education began his vacation yesterday. He will make a visit to the White Mountains, and return about Sept. 2.

The Superintendent of School Supplies, Department of Education, has advertised for sealed bids or estimates for furnishing and delivering 1,890 gross tons of semi-bituminous coal for use in the Parental School, Jamaica Road, Flushing, of which Hobart H. Todd is Principal. Bids will be received until 11 A. M. on Aug. 14.

Of the Board of Superintendents the only member now on duty at the Department of Education Building is Andrew W. Edson, who is Acting City Superintendent in Dr. Maxwell's absence on vacation. The other seven Associate City Superintendents are at present located as follows: John H. Haaren, at his home, Eighty-sixth Street and Fort Hamilton Parkway, Brooklyn; Thomas S. O'Brien, at Stamford, Delaware Count, N. Y.; Edward B. Shallow, traveling in Europe; Edward L. Stevens, at Hanover, N. H., where he is delivering lectures to the Summer pupils at Dartmouth College; Gustave Straubenmueller, at Asbury Park, N. J.; John H. Walsh, at Hot Springs, Va., and Clarence E. Meleney, at his home in Wellington Court, Brooklyn.

Of the Board of Examiners, James C. Byrnes is in Nova Scotia, catching trout and salmon; Walter L. Hervey is at Gilbertsville, Otsego County, N. Y.; Jerome A. O'Connell is at Asbury Park, and George J. Smith is at Ogunquit, a post village of York County, Me., thirty-five miles southwest of Portland. Mr. Smith has a cottage at Ogunquit and spends his Summer vacation there with his family every year.

Miss Etta J. Richards has been authorized by City Supt. Maxwell to act as Chief Clerk during the absence on vacation of Josiah H. Pitts.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 183.

Assignments—Patrolman A. Hill, 282d Precinct, as doorman, from 8 A. M., Aug. 7. Probationary Patrolmen—School for Recruits to precincts indicated, for duty in uniform, from 8 A. M., Aug. 8—H. Flechter, 5; N. D. Abbrancati, 14; G. H. MacClary, 21; G. J. Beissel, 31; M. J. Joyce, 37; J. J. McGurn, 37; S. D. Horton, 43; G. Mindel, Jr., 8; J. Bartulk, 21; R. H. Ahles, 31; J Mulrane, 31; M. E. Brudern, 36; W. F. Stone, 40. Temporary—Lieut. Edward J. Armstrong, Detective Bureau, to District Attorney's office, 5 days, from 10:45 A. M., Aug. 7. Patrolmen—B. M. Treiber, 39th, to District Attorney's office, 5 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 7; J. F. Grady, 146th, to B. B. H. Squad, 5 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 6. Matron—Mary A. Sullivan, 13th, to Detective Bureau, 5 days, from 4 P. M., Aug. 6. Discontinued—Patrolman B. F. Steers, 282d, as doorman, from 8 A. M., Aug. 7.

Advancements to Grade—To $900 grade, July 27—J. J. L. De Witt, 14; J. A. McLaughlin, 14; H. Schnier, 16; E. Schaefer, 17; J. Shaffer, 17; J. H. Boyle, 18; E. J. McGuire, 18; F. Russell, 18; W. A. Ludwig, 21; C. Grote, 21; J. J. Hamilton, 22; J. E. Driscoll, 22; W. G. Keubler, 23; H. H. Jacobson, 23; M. J. Finn, 23; J. H. Nozigila, 28; W. M. Conway, 167; A. Scholz, 274; J. E. Comerford, 14; P. P. Owens, 16; C. F. Walsh, 16; L. J. Weppler, 17; A. Spiegel, 17; E. Jones, 18; L. Odell, 18; J. C. Logan, 21; J. A. Knapp, 21; H. P. Ludwig, 22; H. E. Freeman, 22; M. Sherry, 22; F. W. Kaiser, 23; J. A. Foran, 28; J. Patterson, 28; J. A. Murtha, 35; H. C. Slott, 172; J. M. Simmon, 282.

Dismissed from the Force—Patrolman Carlos F. Davis, 153d Precinct; charges, neglect of duty, violation of rules: (1) absent from post, coming from cow stable; (2) failed to obtain permission; (1) absent from post, coming from premises; (2) failed to obtain permission.

Amendment—So much of Paragraph 2, S. O. 173, c. s., as grants Patrolman John Higgins, C. O. Squad, 10 days' leave of absence, without pay, is amended to read: 3 days, from 12:01 A. M., Aug. 3.

CIRCULAR 27.

The request of the Police Commissioner for an examination for promotion to the rank of Sergeant of Police has been granted by the Municipal Civil Service Commission.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has adopted the following ratings for this examination:

Record and seniority..........50%
Mental examination..........50%

SUBJECTS AND WEIGHTS.

Mental Examination.

Rules and regulations..........3
Administration..........2
Laws and ordinances..........3
Report..........2
Total..........10

Application blanks for the use of those members of the force eligible to this examination will be forwarded in due course.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 131.

Pending the erection of new quarters of Engine 103, the Chief of 32d Battalion will be located in quarters of Hook and Ladder 51, at 199 Van Brunt Street, Brooklyn, from 8 A. M., Aug. 7.

Temporary detail, to take effect at 8 A. M., Aug. 7, owing to shortage of engineers caused by sickness.—Engineer of Steamer, James H. Owens, Engine 9, to Engine 39.

Special leaves of absence without pay.—Firemen First Grade J. J. Reid, Engine 13, 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Aug. 11; L. Gaide, Engine 40, 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Aug. 7; J. J. Ward, No. 2, Engine 86, (detailed to Bureau of Prevention,) 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Aug. 7.

GENERAL ORDERS 41.

Engine 103, 533 Hicks Street, Brooklyn, will locate at the quarters of Engine 124, 274 Hicks Street, with hose wagon only, and will respond with said apparatus to stations as now assigned until further orders.

During the temporary location of Engine 103, the following companies will respond, with all apparatus, on first alarm to stations enumerated herein. To take effect at 8 A. M., Aug. 6:

Engine 102.—Stations 51, 67, 138, 155, 217, 252, 257, 262, 263, 264, 265, 753, 767, 922, 951, 3-124, 3-488, 10-125, 10-139, 10-141, 10-278, 10-574; 15-63, 15-64, 15-74, 15-153, 15-195, 15-248.

Engine 104.—Stations 34, 35, 52, 84, 90, 116, 121, 126, 127, 128, 131, 132, 134, 135, 188, 190, 19[illegible], 195, 233, 244, 245, 246, 248, 249, 250, 251, 253, 254, 255, 256, 258, 259, 261, 280, 768, 814, 926, 927, 936, 967, 971; 3-252, 3-257, 3-331, 3-341, 3-307, 3-412, 3-477, 3-526, 3-535; 10-31; 15-84, 15-86, 15-87, 15-88, 15-89, 15-90, 15-91, 15-92, 15-93, 15-94, 15-95, 15-115, 15-116, 15-125, 15-148, 15-160, 15-170, 15-186, 15-209, 15-212, 15-213, 15-218, 15-232, 15-233, 15-234, 15-235, 15-236, 15-237, 15-238, 15-240, 15-241, 15-267.

Engine 105.—Stations 96, 125, 243, 260, 267, 331, 3-173, 3-172; 10-137; 15-85.

Engine 105.—Stations 18, 40, 48, 49, 98, 124, 126; 3-491; 15-81, 15-82, 15-83, 15-123, 15-124, 15-221, 15-223, 15-224, 15-225, 15-226, 15-227, 15-228, 15-229, 15-230, 15-231, 15-239.

Engine 126.—Stations 219, 221.

Engine 169.—Stations 268, 3-179.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The following is the forecast for Thursday and Friday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North and South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida—Local rains Thursday and Friday; light to moderate east and southeast winds.

Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana—Showers and thunderstorms Thursday and probably Friday; light to moderate southerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair in southern, probably showers and somewhat lower temperature in northern portion Thursday. Friday, unsettled; probably showers in interior; moderate southerly winds.

Western Texas—Fair in southern, local rains and cooler in northern portion Thursday. Friday, probably fair.

Utah—Fair Thursday and Friday.

Oklahoma—Showers and thunderstorms Thursday. Friday, cloudy and cooler.

Arkansas, Iowa, and Missouri—Showers and thunderstorms Thursday. Friday, unsettled.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Showers and thunderstorms Thursday and probably Friday.

Ohio and Indiana—Local rains Thursday and Friday; light to moderate southerly winds, becoming variable.

Illinois—Showers and probably thunderstorms Thursday. Friday, unsettled, probably showers in western and southern portions; light to moderate variable winds.

Michigan—Local rains Thursday and probably Friday; light to moderate variable winds.

Wisconsin—Local rains Thursday. Friday, cloudy; light to moderate variable winds.

Minnesota—Showers Thursday. Friday, fair, with rising temperature; moderate variable winds.

North and South Dakota—Cloudy Thursday. Friday, fair and warmer.

Nebraska—Fair Thursday, preceded by rains in eastern portion.

Friday—Fair and warmer.

Kansas—Local rains and cooler Thursday. Friday, fair, with rising temperature.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

Atlantic City
WORLD'S GREATEST PLAYGROUND
Round $2.50 Trip
SUNDAYS
August 11, 25, September 8
WEDNESDAYS
August 14, 28, 1912
Special Train
Leaves New York { Pennsylvania Station..7:05 A. M. / Hudson Terminal ....7:00 A. M.
Returning, leaves Atlantic City 7:00 P. M.
Tickets good only on Special Train.
Pennsylvania R.R.

BELLEWOOD
EVERY SUNDAY $1.00 ROUND TRIP
Lehigh Valley Railroad
Special Train leaves Pennsylvania Ferries, Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts., 9 A. M., Jersey City 9:20 A. M.
Hudson River Tube Trains connect at Jersey City station.

5 TO 15 DAY TOURS
Leave every few days for the ST. LAWRENCE, NOVA SCOTIA, NIAGARA, THE LAKES, ETC.
With Personal Escort. All Traveling Expenses Included. $55 and up
Send for Program 17.
THOS. COOK & SON
245 Broadway, 264 Fifth Avenue, 553 Fifth Ave., 2389 Broadway, New York.

EXCURSIONS
Lake Hopatcong, $1.00
EVERY SUNDAY and HOLIDAY
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.50, Liberty St. 9.00 a.m.
MAUCH CHUNK, $1.50
NEXT SUNDAY
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.20, Liberty St. 8.30 a.m.
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
HARD COAL! NO SMOKE! COMFORT!

"All Expense" Tour
One Low Rate Covers All.
Includes Hotels, Staterooms, etc.
No. 2.—Thousand Islands, St. Lawrence Rapids, Montreal, Ausable Chasm, Lakes Champlain and George. 7 days, $36.50 and up.
Inc. Niagara Falls, 9 days, $52.00.
FRANK TOURIST CO.
Tel. 4530 Franklin. 396 Broadway, New York.

To ALBANY 50¢
THE ECONOMICAL WAY.
STEAMERS FRANK JONES, KAATERSKILL
Leave Pier 46, N. R., Foot of W. 10th St., at 5:30 P. M.
W. 129th St. at 6 P. M. daily.
CAPITAL CITY LINE.
Pier 46, N. R. Phone Spring 507.

Delightful Afternoon Excursion to West Point,
Steamer Mary Powell
Leaving Desbrosses St. 1.45 P. M., W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2.20 P. M., Daily except Sunday. Return to New York by Str. Albany, $1.00, or by rail $1.10. Orchestra. Cadets in camp. See new public buildings, etc.

GLEN ISLAND BOATS
ROUND 50c TRIP
FAMOUS FAMILY RESORT on Long Island Sound. Weekdays lve. Battery 10, 11:30 A. M.; 1:30, 2:30, 4, 6 P. M. Sun., 9, 10, 11, 12 A.M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 6, 7 P. M. E. 24th St. ½ hour later. McAllister St'b't Co.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
OBSERVATION Around Manhattan Island, Daily, Battery Pier, So. Ferry, 10:30-2:30.
HALCYON SEE THE OCEAN, Sandy Hook Lightship & Forts, 1:15, ret. 5. Phone Broad 3373.

"THE ORIGINAL"
Sight-Seeing Yacht Clifton
Around Manhattan Island. Lecturer aboard. Daily, 10:30 A. M. & 2:30 P. M. Foot West 42d St. Office Flatiron Bldg. Tel. 5441 Gram.

Week-End Tours Send for circular. 35 Special Short Trips. Marsters, 31 W. 30th St., N. Y.

PACIFIC COAST TOURS.—Yellowstone and Alaska. Leave frequently. RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO., 225 Fifth Av., N. Y.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WINTERROTH PIANOS,
105 EAST 14th St. and 14 WEST 125th St.
New upright pianos $150 upw., $5 monthly; Player pianos $250 upw. Used pianos $75 upw.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

GUGGENHEIM, BENJAMIN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Benjamin Guggenheim, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of their attorneys, Seligman & Seligman, No. 3 South William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of December, 1912.

Dated New York, the 23d day of May, 1912.

DANIEL GUGGENHEIM,
ISAAC GUGGENHEIM,
MORRIS GUGGENHEIM, } Executors.

SELIGMAN & SELIGMAN, Attorneys for Executors, 3 South William Street, New York City.

STEAMBOATS.

A Day on the Hudson

Stronger men than you have thought they could do without vacations, only to find themselves shelved through ill health.

If you can't be away long spend a day now and then on the Hudson. The trip up the river on one of our splendid big boats is the best one day's outing in the world. The decks are broad and comfortable, there is a fine band and the restaurant is excellent.

ALBANY DAY LINE STEAMERS, DAILY, except Sunday, leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M., landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Also Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M., for Yonkers, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant. All through rail tickets between N. Y. and Albany accepted.

Hudson River Day Line
Desbrosses Street Pier, N. Y.

Steamer Mary Powell
Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings leaves Desbrosses St. daily except Sunday, at 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. "Albany," $1, or by rail, $1.10. 33

$2.00 ONE WAY TO ALBANY AND TROY ROUND TRIP $3.50
"The Best Way North"
PEOPLE'S AND CITIZENS' LINES.
DAILY SERVICE.
Leaving Pier 32, N. R., (foot of Canal St.,) 6 P. M. People's Line calling at West 129th St. at 6:45 P. M.; Citizens' Line calling at Yonkers at 7 P. M., Poughkeepsie at 11 P. M. Steamer C. W. MORSE leaves New York on odd dates, ADIRONDACK on even dates, Sunday Day Boat leaves at 8:45 A. M.; West 182d St. 9:15 A. M.
Passage and stateroom tickets delivered by special messenger. 10-Ride Family Books, $15, ($1.50 per trip.)
Special excursion to Poughkeepsie and return, Sundays, $1.00.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Pier 32, N. R. 'Phone Spring 9400.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED"
TAKE
COLONIAL LINE
To BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, and New England Summer Resorts.
BOSTON - - - - - $2.65
PROVIDENCE Direct. $1.75
WORCESTER Boat and Rail. $2.65
FALL RIVER " $2.00
First-class service, palatial steamers, excellent cuisine, clean, comfortable staterooms (all outside rooms).
Leave Week Days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St.
'Phones, Spring 9491 and 9492.
Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St.

BOSTON
All-the-Way-by-Water
METROPOLITAN STEAMSHIP LINE
The Great White Steel Steamships
MASSACHUSETTS & BUNKER HILL
Leave Pier 14, N. R., foot Fulton St., Week Days & Sundays 5 P. M. Due Boston about 8 A. M. Fare $4.
PORTLAND, Me.
MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE, Steel Steamships North Land & North Star, Leave Pier 15, N. R., foot Vesey St., Tues., Thurs. & Sats., at 5 P. M.; also Mondays 10:30 A. M. A delightful 22 hour trip. Round Trip Fare $10.00.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

To Albany & Troy
(FROM [illegible] ALBANY [illegible] BOAT)
$1
HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT
Commodious Steamers 'Iroquois' & 'Mohawk'
Spacious staterooms, every convenience; electric light; excellent service. Wistaria Dining Room; open till midnight. Music. Through tickets to all points. Baggage checked. Strs. Lv. (West Houston St.) 5:30 P. M., West 129th St. at 6:00 P. M. Daily. Phone Spring 9228.
Manhattan Line

BOSTON $2.40
BAY STATE LINE
VIA BOAT AND TROLLEY $2.25
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Steel Steamships
GEORGIA and TENNESSEE
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Improved Service.
Write for Illustrated Summer Folder.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, B'way and 23d St.

ATLANTIC CITY
OCEAN ROUTE
NEW PASSENGER STEAMER
"ATLANTIC CITY"
All outside staterooms. Excellent dining service. Cold storage rooms for perishables.
Adults $1.75 Each Way. Children 5 to 12, $1.00
For tickets, staterooms, and freight rates apply to Pier 8, East River. Tel. 4657 Broad. Uptown office, 171 Fifth Ave. (Flatiron Building.) Tel. 6137 Gramercy.

Central Hudson Line
For Newburgh, Po'keepsie, Kingston, from ft. Franklin St., week days, except Saturday, 4 p. m.; West 129th St. at 4.30 p. m. Saturdays 1 p. m. West 129th St., 1.30 p. m.
For Newburgh and lower landings, week days, except Saturday, Franklin St., 5 p. m. Saturdays 8 p. m.; West 129th St., 8.30 p. m.
SUNDAYS | From Franklin St. 9:00 A. M. West 129th St. 9:30 A. M.

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Italy.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL
Rome

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Next Sailing
S. S. AMERIKA
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
Aug. 15, 11 A. M.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN
Largest S. S. Co. in the world
Over 400 SHIPS 1,210,000 TONS

ATLANTIC SERVICE
LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG
Amerika...Aug. 15, 11 A. M.
§Pennsylvania.Aug.17, 12 noon
Cincinnati..Aug. 22, 1 P. M.
Kais'n Aug.Vic.Aug.29, 11 A. M.
§Hamburg direct, second cabin only.

MEDITERRANEAN
Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa
S. S. MOLTKE
August 20, 11 A. M.
S. S. MOLTKE, Oct. 1, 1 P. M.

TWO IDEAL CRUISES
AROUND THE WORLD
Oct. 19, 1912 From New York | Feb. 6, 1913 From San Fran.
By the S. S. CLEVELAND (17,000 Tons.)
DURATION EACH CRUISE 110 DAYS | COST $650 UP
including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore, railway, hotel, shore excursions, carriages, guides, fees, etc.

VACATION CRUISES
SPECIAL SUMMER RATES TO
JAMAICA and the PANAMA CANAL
Cuba, Hayti, Colombia, Costa Rica
WEEKLY SAILINGS
by "PRINZ" and other steamers of our
—ATLAS SERVICE—
11 to 18 Days $75
25-Day Cruises $110 and $115
Santiago, Kingston, round trip..........$75
Colon and Port Limon, round trip..........$115
☞ For accommodations in any location excepting suites
—NEXT SAILING—
S. S. PRINZ AUG. WILHELM, August 10, 2 P. M.
Write for booklet of any cruise.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 Broadway, N. Y.
Phone 1900 Rector
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BERMUDA
Climate delightful; temperature never over 80 degrees. Bathing, boating, fishing, drives, golf and every known entertainment. The ideal place to spend a summer vacation.
All-Expense Tours, including hotel, excursions, carriage drives, etc.
5 DAYS $27.50 up | 8 DAYS $39.00 up | 9 DAYS $41.50 up
By the well-known Royal Mail Steamer "Orotava," 10,063 tons displacement, 5980 register. Sailings every five days in connection with Quebec S.S. Co. Tickets interchangeable.
Jamaica, Colon, Panama Canal
Colombia, Venezuela and West India Islands
Fortnightly service. Next sailing "Oruba" 6,000 tons register Aug. 17. Special summer tourist rates now in force. Send for ill. literature.
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts., 21B State St., Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2389 Broadway & 264 and 553 Fifth Ave.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Ave., N. Y. or any Steamship Ticket Agent.

RUSSIAN-AMERICA LINE
REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE
NEW TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER STEAMERS
RUSSIA Aug. 13. | KURSK Aug. 24 | CZAR Sept. 7.
9 days to Rotterdam, 11 days to Libau
$65 upw. FIRST CABIN $75 upw.
$48 upw. SECOND CABIN $50 upw.
A. E. Johnson Co., Gen. Pass. Agts., 27 B'way, N.Y.

*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA †LA VELOCE. ‡ITALIA Societa di Navigazione a Vapore.
ITALIAN LINES
21-24 State St., N. Y.
To Naples & Genoa Direct.
¶Verona..Aug. 10, 11 AM
Oceania..Aug. 17, 11 AM
*D.D'Aosta.Aug. 24, 11 AM
¶Ancona..Aug. 31, 11 AM
New, large, Twin Screw Steamers, all outside rooms. HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., General Agents.

E. H. LOW AGENT ALL LINES REGULAR RATES. 1123 B'WAY, N. Y. TEL. 1303 MAD. SQ.

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FALL RIVER LINE
(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)
Cape Cod's just the place for your vacation—Fall River Line or Providence Line's the way to go.
Lve. New York, Pier 19, N. R., ft. of Warren St., 5:30 P. M. Arrive Boston 7 A. M. or 8 A. M.
Fare to Boston, $4
City Ticket Office, 171 B'way. Phone 5121 Cort.

Iron Steamboat Co
CONEY ISLAND
Fishing Banks, Str. "Taurus"
Rockaway Beach
Steamer "GRAND REPUBLIC"
For full Schedule see inside of front cover of New York City Telephone Directory.
Special Notice.
Our patrons are cautioned that tickets purchased at box office of "ROCKAWAY and CONEY ISLAND STEAMBOAT LINE" at West 129th St., Are Not Good on boats operated by the Iron Steamboat Co.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
For CATSKILL, HUDSON, COXSACKIE, and way landings. Direct connection with Catskill Mountain Railroads for CAIRO, PALENVILLE, OTIS SUMMIT, HAINES FALLS, TANNERSVILLE, and
All Points In the Catskill Mountains
Magnificent Steel Steamers "Clermont" (new) and "Onteora" leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., at 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M., daily except Sunday. Saturday Special leaves Pier 43, N. R., 1 P. M.; Yonkers 1:45, for Malden, Catskill, all Catskill Mt. points, Hudson and Athens. Time tables giving full information mailed on request, or can be obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. 'Phone 1097 Spring.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT SHELTER ISLAND & SAG HARBOR
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier 8, E. R., Tuesday and Thursdays 5:30 P. M., Saturdays, 1:00 P. M. See time table for additional service—Steamer "Montauk."

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD
The Fastest Steamers in the World
Mauretania Aug. 21, 1 A. M. Oct. 2. | Sept. 11, 1 A. M. Oct. 23.
Lusitania Aug. 28, 1 A. M. Oct. 9 | Sept. 18, 1 A. M. Nov. 6
CAMPANIA | CARONIA | CARMANIA
Aug. 14, 1 A. M. | Aug. 24, 10 A. M. Oct. 19 | Sept. 7, 10 A. M.
Sept. 4, 1 A. M. Sept. 25. Nov. 20 | Sept. 21, 10 A. M. Nov. 16 | Oct. 5, 10 A. M. Oct. 31
LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD.
Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown, eastbound.
New York-Mediterranean-Adriatic Service
Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume.
Write for itinerary. Sailing hour noon.
PANNONIA a b Aug. 8, a b Sept. 26 | IVERNIA Aug. 22, Oct. 10 | CARPATHIA a Sept. 5, a Oct. 24 | SAXONIA Sept. 19
a Omits Madeira. b Omits Genoa. Quotations furnished for any Tours.
WINTER CRUISES—RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT
NOVEMBER TO MARCH.
Round the World Trips, $513. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America. Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N.Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
SUMMER SAILINGS
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
SAILINGS AT 10 A. M.
George Washington . . Aug. 10 Sept. 5 Oct. 3 Oct. 31
Berlin . . Aug. 17
Kronprinz Wilhelm . . Aug. 20 Sept. 17 Oct. 15 Nov. 12
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm Aug. 24 Sept. 21 Oct. 19 Nov. 23
Kaiser Wilhelm II . . Aug. 27 Sept. 24 Oct. 22
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse Sept. 3 Oct. 1 Oct. 29 Nov. 26
Kronprinzessin Cecilie . . Sept. 10 Oct. 8 Nov. 7 Dec. 14
TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE
Friedrich der Grosse Aug. 13 Sept. 19
Bremen Aug. 31
Grosser Kurfurst Sept. 12 Oct. 17
Koenigin Luise Sept. 28
The Mediterranean Koenig Albert . . Aug. 17 Sept. 21 / Prinzess Irene . . Sept. 7 / Berlin . . Oct. 5
OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agts., 5 Broadway, New York

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
The Largest Steamer in the World
New 45,324 Ton OLYMPIC Sails from New York AUG. 17 12 noon SEPT. 7 SEPT. 28 OCT. 19 NOV. 9
NEARBY SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK.
CEDRIC..........Aug. 8, 12 noon
MINNEWASKA..........Aug. 10, 8 A. M.
ST. LOUIS..........Aug. 10, 9:30 A. M.
LAPLAND..........Aug. 10, 10 A. M.
OCEANIC..........Aug. 10, 12 noon
RED STAR Pier 61, N. R.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Lapland.....Aug. 10 | Zeeland.....Aug. 24
Finland.....Aug. 17 | Kroonland...Aug. 31
WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Oceanic.....Aug. 10, noon | Majestic.Aug. 24
Olympic (new).Aug. 17, n'n | Oceanic.Aug. 31
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Cedric..Aug. 8, noon | Adriatic.....Aug. 22
Celtic..Aug. 15, noon | Baltic.......Aug. 29
Boston-Mediterranean Ports.
Canopic.....Aug. 15 | Cretic.......Sept. 14
AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
St. Louis...Aug. 10 | St. Paul.....Aug. 24
New York...Aug. 17 | Philadelphia.Aug. 31
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N.R.
Minnewaska.Aug. 10, 8AM | Min'apolis.Aug. 24
Minn't'ka.Au.17, 10:30AM | Minne'ha.Aug. 31
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

A Cool Sea Trip To SAVANNAH
Is as delightful a vacation as you can take, and one of the most beneficial. You'll find refreshing ocean breezes all the way and Savannah to-day a charming place to visit.
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FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France).
Sailing Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
*La Savoie.....August 8 | *La Provence...Aug. 29
*La Lorraine...August 15 | *La Lorraine..Sept. 5
‡France (new).August 22 | ‡France (new)..Sept. 12
*Twin-screw steamer. ‡Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.
One class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
‡ROCHAMBEAU (new)..........August 10
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

BUENOS AYRES
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
SHOW PLACE OF SOUTH AMERICA
BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO AND ROSARIO.
By the Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers of the LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
From New York 5th and 20th of each month.
For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents, or BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents, 301 Produce Exchange, New York.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
California.Aug. 10, 3 PM | Caledonia.Aug. 24, 8 AM
Cameronia.Aug. 17, noon | Columbia...Aug. 31, 10 AM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
For New Book of Tours & information apply HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Paris—London—Rotterdam.
Twin-screw sailings Tues. 10 A. M.
†Rotterdam..........Aug. 13
†Potsdam..........Aug. 20
†New Amsterdam..........Aug. 27
*Noordam..........Sept. 3
*VIA BOULOGNE S/M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

ALWAYS SOUTHERN ROUTE
FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA
AZORES, LISBON, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, etc.
Weekly Sailings (approx.) Write for literature.
1st class rate, $75.00 & up. 2nd class $55.00.
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New Cunarder "Laconia" leaves Feb. 15; 71 days, $400 up, including hotels, guides, drives, shore trips. Stop-overs. Round World and So. America Tours. F. C. Clark, Times Bldg., N. Y.
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VACATIONS ON THE OCEAN
Out on deck, in your easy steamer chair, away from the dust and noise, enjoying the thrill of the sea—that is what it means to visit Galveston by steamer. The way to go is by the magnificent, fast-flying steamers of the
MALLORY LINE
Through tickets to and from all points, as well as "circle tour" tickets good one way by steamer and one way by rail, and copy of the AGWI NEWS, a beautifully illustrated monthly magazine, full of helpful travel information, cheerfully furnished upon application to
MALLORY STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Ticket Offices { 290 Broadway, cor. Reade St. / 958 Broadway, cor. 23rd St.
Pier 45, North River, New York. 38

See the Canal Now
Visit this great enterprise at Panama before the water is let in and hides its marvelous features. Maximum summer temperature at Colon on the Atlantic is 84° and 81° on Pacific side.
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One of our big, cool steamers is your hotel for entire cruise. Low round trip rate of $115 until Sept. 30. 22-day cruise from New York every Wednesday; 24-day cruise every Saturday. Send for booklet.
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17 Battery Pl. Tel. 1021 Rector. New York
Or Any Tourist or Steamship Agency. 10

VACATION CRUISES
To Quebec
via Halifax, N. S., most delightful cruise of 1500 miles. Magnificent scenery: Gut of Canso, Northumberland Strait, Gulf and River St. Lawrence, and far-famed Saguenay River. S. S. "Trinidad" from New York August 17th. From Quebec, August 9th and 23d.
Go To Bermuda
Tours, Inc. Hotels, Shore Excursions, Lowest Rates. Twin Screw S. S. "BERMUDIAN," 10,518 tons displacement. Electric fans; wireless telegraphy. Fastest, newest, and only Steamer landing passengers at the dock in Bermuda without transfer. Sailings every five days in connection with R. M. S. P. Co. Tickets interchangeable.
For full information apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York; THOS. COOK & SON, 245 and 2389 Broadway, 264 and 553 5th Ave., N. Y., or any Ticket Agent, or QUEBEC S. S. CO., Ltd., Quebec.

AROUND THE WORLD
Next departures for Grand Tour de Luxe Around the World: Westbound from San Francisco, Sept. 14 and 27; eastbound from New York, Nov. 2, 26, Jan. 4; Southbound, including South Africa, New Zealand, Tasmania, Australia, etc., from New York, Oct. 30. Send for illustrated Program 8.
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DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.
Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 25, N. R., foot of North Moore St., every week day at 3 P. M. W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:03 | Sun sets..7:07 | Moon rises...—

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	2:35	3:26	8:46	9:53
Governors Island	2:32	3:35	9:06	10:30
Hell Gate	4:22	5:25	10:46	12:10

Arrived—Wednesday, Aug. 7.

SS Oceanic, Southampton, July 31.
SS Diamant, Shields, July 24.
SS Conde, Asdrubal, Bahia, July 10.
SS Porto Rico, Baltimore, Aug. 6.
SS Jolando di Giorgio, St. Jago, Aug. 2.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Galileo	Hull	July 20
Kazama	Gibraltar	July 21
Seneca	Santiago	July 27
Munima	Algiers	July 23
San Marcos	Mobile	July 31
Fried. der Grosse	Palermo	July 27
Cubana	Cardenas	Aug. 2
Sirius	Rotterdam	July 24
Karema	Algiers	July 23
Guiana	St. Thomas	Aug. 2
Caracas	San Juan	Aug. 3
Metapan	Kingston	Aug. 3
Phoebus	Hamburg	July 28
Hortensius	Barbados	July 30
Florizel	Halifax	Aug. 6
Antilles	New Orleans	Aug. 3

DUE TO-MORROW.

American	Antwerp	July 28
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Aug. 6
California	Bordeaux	July 29
Columbia	Palermo	July 29
Seguranca	Vera Cruz	Aug. 2
Manzanillo	Santa Cruz	Aug. 3

DUE SATURDAY.

Celtic	Liverpool	Aug. 1
Lorraine	Havre	Aug. 3
New York	Southampton	Aug. 3
Campania	Liverpool	Aug. 3
Aros Castle	Gibraltar	July 28
Belgrano	Shields	July 29
Deutschland	Shields	July 29
Excelsior	Rotterdam	July 28
Maartensdyk	Rotterdam	July 28
Pennsylvania	Hamburg	July 29
Advance	Colon	Aug. 3
Walton Hall	Algiers	July 27
Indiana	Seville	July 27

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Savoie, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Cedric, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Morro Castle, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Fruteria, Puerto Barrios	9:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Allemania, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
President Grant, Hamburg	———	12:00 M.
Pannonia, Naples	———	12:00 M.
Huron, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Santiago, Brunswick	———	1:00 P.M.
El Rio, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Vigilancia, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Oranje Nassau, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Craighall, Bahia	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
G. Washington, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
St. Louis, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Oceanic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cavour, Argentina	7:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Florizel, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Zulia, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
San Juan, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Turrialba, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Cherokee, Turks Island	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santa Rosa, Rio Janeiro	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz August Wilhelm, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Ocean Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Ikaria, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Minnewaska, London	———	8:00 A.M.
Lapland, Antwerp	———	10:00 A.M.
Verona, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
California, Glasgow	———	3:00 P.M.
Rochambeau, Havre	———	3:00 P.M.
Louisiane, Bordeaux	———	3:00 P.M.
Massapequa, Ponce	———	12:00 M.
Harry Luckenbach, San Juan	———	12:00 M.
Brazos, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Comal, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., AUG. 7.

SS Florizel, St. John's, N. F., to New York, was 236 miles E. at noon. Red Cross Line.
SS Cameronia, Glasgow to New York, was 1,232 miles E. at 3 P. M.; due 10th, 6 P. M. Anchor Line.
SS Metapan, Colon to New York, was 210 miles S. at 10 P. M. United Fruit Co.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS San Marcos, Tampa to New York, was 144 miles S. at noon. Mallory Line.
SS Zulia, Curacao to New York, was 49 miles S. at 8 P. M. Red D Line.
SS Iroquois, Jacksonville to New York, was 737 miles S. at 8 P. M. Clyde Line.
SS Guiana, Demerara to New York, was 160 miles S. at 4 P. M. Quebec S. S. Co.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 457 miles S. at noon. Savannah Line.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 194 miles S. at 7 P. M. Clyde Line.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Zeeland, at Antwerp, Aug. 7.
SS Welsh Prince, at East London, Aug. 5.
SS Strathroy, at Auckland, Aug. 6.
SS Caronia, at Queenstown, Aug. 7.
SS Carpathia, at Fiume, Aug. 7.
SS Harpalyce, at Port Natal, Aug. 7.
SS Capac, at Mollendo, Aug. 7.

Sailed.

SS Olympic, from Southampton, Aug. 7.
SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, from Southampton, Aug. 7.
SS Dominic, from Para, Aug. 4.
SS Prometheus, from Copenhagen, Aug. 4.
SS Orange Prince, from Rio Janeiro, Aug. 5.
Wellgunde, from Rio Janeiro, Aug. 5.
SS Rotenfels, from Colombo, Aug. 5.
SS Parima, from Demerara, Aug. 6.
SS Indraghiri, from Singapore, Aug. 6.
SS Hans "B," from Antafogasta, Aug. 1.
SS Ingelpugin, from St. Lucia, Aug. 3.
SS York Castle, from St. Lucia, Aug. 3.
SS Nederland, from Rotterdam, Aug. 5.
SS Comeric, from Algiers, Aug. 5.
SS Eastern Prince, from Santos, Aug. 4.

Passed.

SS Prins der Nederlanden, New York for Havre, passed St. Michaels.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra	Aug. 8 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Tamba Maru	Aug. 8 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Japan	Aug. 9 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—China	Aug. 12 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Tacoma Maru	Aug. 16 6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via San Francisco)—Aorangi	Aug. 16 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via San Francisco)—Sonoma	Aug. 22 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver)—Makura	Aug. 30 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Aug. 31 6:30 P.M.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Kobe, July 18, and Yokohama, July 19—which arrived at Seattle per steamer Tamba Maru, were dispatched east at 7:10 P. M. Aug. 3, and mails dated Manila, July 10; Hongkong, July 13; Shanghai, July 16; Kobe, July 22, and Yokohama, July 23—which arrived at Seattle per steamer Empress of Japan, were dispatched east at 12:01 A. M. Aug. 4. Due in New York to-day.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, July 6; Hongkong, July 9; Shanghai, July 12; Yokohama, July 20, and Honolulu, July 30—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer China, were dispatched east at 6:40 P. M. Aug. 5. Due in New York on the morning of Saturday, Aug. 10.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

TO THE CREDITORS OF WILLIAM R. BEAL, late of the Town of Newburgh, County of Orange, New York, deceased:

Take notice that pursuant to Section 2,664 of the Code of Civil Procedure of the State of New York, the undersigned, with the consent of all of the next of kin of said William R. Beal, deceased, intends to apply to the Hon. John B. Swezey, Surrogate of the County of Orange, for the issuance of letters of administration upon the goods, chattels, and credits of said William R. Beal, deceased, upon his filing a bond with sufficient sureties in the penal sum of twice the total amount of claims of creditors filed with said Surrogate as provided in Section 2,664, the amount of said bond to be not less than the sum of $5,000.

Take further notice that you are hereby required to present to the said Surrogate of the County of Orange, at his office in the Town of Goshen, County of Orange, State of New York, on or before the 24th day of August, 1912, any claim that you may have against said William R. Beal, deceased.

Yours, etc.,
THADDEUS R. BEAL.

Dated July 18th, 1912.

COURT CALENDARS.

STATE.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Bischoff, J. Litigated motions. 1—Clarlante v. Clarlante. 2—Matter of Hungarian-Am Bank. 3—Schoenman v. Lausser. 4—Bobrow v. Kirsch. 5—Dunham v. Stern. 6—Same v. same. 7—Berry v. Cook. 8—Rosenstiel v. Seklir. 9—Cohn v. Guthman. 10—Adler v. Silverson. 11—Rouse v. Meyer. 12—Matter of City & County Cont Co. 13—Siebert v. Tompkins-Furlong Co. 14—Drummond v. Hagerty. 15—Morse v. Morse. 16—Galbally v. Strauss. 17—Title v. Title. 18—Klotz v. Bonfoey. 19—Sovinsky v. Steinberg. 20—Same v. same. 21—Crane Co v. Silverson. 22—State Bank v. same. 23—Doelle v. Rullman. 24—Matter of Ludlow Ave, &c. 25—Matter of Ludlow Av, (Hughes.) 26—Monheimer v. Hermann. 27—People v. Keitel. 28—Matter of Ludlow Av. 29—City of N Y v. Bay Ridge Lumber Co. 30—Sperry & Hutchinson Co v. Lackas. 31—Carey v. Carey, Jr. 32—Teller v. Teller. 33—City of N Y v. Cooper. 34—Pappas v. Costamtopoulous. 35—Nickolas Power Co v. Burnstein. 36—Hird v. Hird. 37—Ewen v. Hoeffer. 38—Rohr v. Rohr. 39—Matter of Osborne. 40—Porter v. Lieber. 41—Weinstock v. Mandel. 42—Bedell v. Wilkins. 43—Hyatt v. Hyatt. 44—Sandy v. Fielding. 45—Van Cortland, Jr, v. Van Cortland, (in re Hirsh.) 46—Same v. same, (in re City Finance Co.) 47—Same v. same, (in re Glasser.) 47½—Morrison v. Morrison. 48—Matter of Bassford. 49—Hammer v. Hammer. 50—Webb v. Cram. 51—Craddock v. Craddock. 52—Matter of Magnan. 53—J Everard's Brew v. McGovern. 54—Same v. same. 55—Bardnarczyk v. Weil. 56—Same v. same. 57—Maturo v. Maturo. 58—Mantle v. Mantle. 59—Watts v. Doull-Miller Co. 60—Matter of Jorch, (Gillooly.) 61—Matter of Robinson, (Glebe Av.) 62—Vessella v. Rocco. 63—Shipley v. Nathan & Greer. 64—Beste v. Mulligan. 65—Wolfsohn v. Wiener. 66—Framley v. Smith. 67—Ettinger v. Montefiore Bldg Co. 68—Matter of O'Connor, (O'Neill.) 69—Gottlieb v. Schreiber. 70—Fox v. Fox. 71—People v. Kempner. 72—Matter of Strauss, (De Voe.) 73—Alpha Portland Cement Co v. Realty Co. of West 26th St. 74—Keating v. Prendergast. 75—U S Trust Co v. Daniel. 76—Williams v. De Long Woodworking Co. 77—Matter of City N Y, (Kinsella St.) 78—Cohen v. Cohen. 79—Taeger v. Friedman.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Lehman, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Wills for probate: Charles H. Marshall, Josephine Knoche, William B. Sancton, Ralph B. Godley, Edward Keller, Felix L. Elsoffer.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Schmuck, J. Motions.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Schmuck, J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J. U. S. Realty and Improvement Co. v. 27 and 29 Pine St.—Franklin Brooks.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J. Jeanette Goodrich v. George B. Bergkamp—Jacob Marcuson. Prospect Investment Co. v. Weller-Meeker Realty Co.—William F. Grell. Theodore Haebler v. Clarence A. Sahler—Jacob Katz.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J. Horance Porter v. Julius Brun—John J. Tracy. Matter of Mann. Sec. Co.—Melvin J. McKenna, &c.—William F. Grell.

CITY COURT—Schmuck, J. W. J. Thompson Co. v. Edward C. Leake—Philip J. Dunn. A. Pardi Tile Co. v. Bessie Levine—Philip J. Dunn. Solomon Candor v. Buck Costumer—Michael J. Driscoll. Charles Doll v. Renz Ver Schoen Conc. Co.—Samuel Koppler.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Van Siclen, J. Motions. 1—Milhauser v. Kinnilly et al. 2—Lee v. Jeller. 3—Hayward v. Zimmer. 4—Matter of unnamed street (Richmond.) 5—Matter of Juniper Av (Queens.) 6—Sloczower, (Lieb,) v. Kovacs and another. 7—Sloczower, an infant, (Lena,) v. Kovacs and another. 8—Schoenhardt v. Schoenhardt. 9—McLaughlin v. B H R R Co. 10—Cross v. City of N Y, (Gaynor.) 11—Matter of Sikora Av. 12—Emery v. Craig, Jr, et al. 13—Moore, an infant, et al v. Moore. 14—Brooklyn Trust Co v. Galitzka and others. 15—Lashinsky v. Lashinsky. 16—Simon v. Flatbush Park Construction Co. 17—Friedenberg v. Nortona Co. et al. 18—Parmalee, (action No. 1,) v. Nortona Co et al. 19—Parmalee, (action No. 2,) v. Nortona Co et al. 20—Schramm, (action No. 1,) v. Nortona Co et al. 21—Schramm, (action No. 2,) v. Nortona Co et al. 22—Lawyers Title Land T Co v. Haskell Realty Co et al. 23—Matter of Naughton et al, (mechanic's lien.) 24—Armstrong v. Starr Co. 25—Fossell v. Terwilliger. 26—Lalash v. Sigmund. 27—Lalash v. Sigmund Realty Co. 28—Matter of Wilson Av, (Sikora,) Queens. 29—Matter of Carroll St, (Burchard.) 30—Alexander v. Maller et al. 31—Block v. Keen. 32—Bierbauer v. Simon. 33—Palminteri v. Palazzolo. 34—Wooley v. Stewart.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Van Siclen, J. Ex parte business.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part I.—Townsend, J. Henry Huntenberg, Joseph Kennedy, James Reilly, Joseph Kildare, Thomas Finn, Frank Perrotta, William Rollins, Thomas Andrews, Hyman Zimmerman, Salvatore Corsonna, Frank Cooper, Andrew Rose, Nicholas Sasso.

SURROGATES' COURT—Ketcham, S. Wills of Cecelie A. Fowler, Elizabeth Roche, and Sophie Olsen. Administration of Cosimo Fonte. Accountings of Grace A. Fuller, John Nicholson, Margaret E. Gallagher, Frederick L. Hart, Edward McCloud, Mary McDonald, and Alexander M. Price.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Capt. L. C. Bennett, Quartermaster, now on temporary duty as assistant to Quartermaster at Vancouver Barracks, Washington, will report to commanding officer of that post for duty in time to relieve Capt. H. L. Kinnison, Quartermaster, Aug. 30.

Capt. W. A. Kent, Fourth Infantry, to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and report to commandant of Army Service Schools for temporary duty.

First Lieut. T. L. Crystal, Fifth Infantry, to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, for duty at United States Military Prison.

Capt. F. L. Munson, Infantry, relieved from duty at United States Military Prison, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, Aug. 14 and will be assigned to station by commanding officer of Ninth Infantry.

Capt. W. M. Parker, U. S. A., retired, detailed as instructor in military drill and tactics at Mount Tamalpais Military Academy, San Rafael, Cal.

Major J. B. Clayton, Medical Corps, to Fort McDowell, California, for temporary duty.

Major W. E. Purviance, Medical Corps, retirement announced.

Capt. G. W. Winterburn, Ninth Cavalry, transferred to the Fifth Cavalry, vice Capt. E. W. Herschler, transferred to Ninth Cavalry.

Capt. J. S. Fair, Fourth Cavalry, to Bridgeport, Conn., and report to Brig. Gen. A. L. Mills, General Staff, for duty in connection with Connecticut manoeuvre campaign.

Second Lieut. H. H. Taintor, assigned to Twenty-first Infantry, and will proceed by first transport to the Philippines.

Leaves—Capt. D. T. Merrill, Twelfth Cavalry, fifteen days from Aug. 15. Orders Aug. 5 amended as follows: Leave for one month on account of sickness is granted Major H. A. Barber, U. S. A., retired, Military Attache; Col. C. G. Treat, Third Field Artillery, leave extended one month; First Lieut. G. B. Tuttle, Medical Reserve Corps, leave extended two months and fifteen days; Capt. P. R. Wolfe, Quartermaster, two months from Sept. 1.

The Navy.

Commissioned—Capt. G. R. Evans, Lieut. Commander J. F. Hellweg, and Lieut. J. S. McCain.

Lieut. M. G. Cook to navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

Lieut. W. S. Pye, detached the Connecticut, home and await orders.

Lieut. H. B. Kelly to Assistant Inspector of engineering material, Philadelphia and Chester districts.

Lieut. G. M. Courts, detached the Delaware, to aid on staff of commander of fourth division, Atlantic fleet.

Ensign W. R. Purnell, detached the Vicksburg, to the Cleveland.

Ensigns J. C. Thom, F. B. Melendy, and F. Welden, detached the Pennsylvania, to the Colorado.

Marine Corps.

Capt. E. R. Beadle, detached Marine Barracks, Charleston, to Marine Barracks, Norfolk.

Capt. W. A. Pickering, detached Marine Barracks, Norfolk, to Marine Barracks, Annapolis.

Capt. H. R. Lay, detached Marine Corps Rifle Range Winthrop, to Marine Barracks, Boston.

First Lieut. E. A. Perkins, detached Marine Barracks, Boston, to receiving ship at New York.

First Lieut. H. M. Smith, detached recruiting duty, Seattle, to the Philippines.

First Lieut. P. H. Torrey, detached Marine Barracks, Philadelphia, to Naval Disciplinary Barracks, Port Royal.

First Lieut. P. M. Capron, detached Marine Barracks, Charleston, to Naval Disciplinary Barracks, Port Royal.

First Lieut. C. H. Wells, detached Marine Barracks, New York, to Naval Disciplinary Barracks, Port Royal.

Second Lieuts. G. W. Van Hoose, W. G. Emory, H. C. Daniels, and L. S. Wass, detached the Philippines, to United States.

Second Lieut. C. E. Nutting, detached Marine Barracks, Puget Sound, to Marine Barracks, Guam.

Second Lieut. J. T. Reid, detached Marine Barracks, Philadelphia, to Marine Barracks, Charleston.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Hannibal at Portsmouth, N. H.; San Francisco at Newport; Davis, Fox, and F-3 at Port Townsend; Helena at Hankow, and Prometheus at Tiburon.

Sailed—Sterling from New York City for Annapolis; Paducah from New York City for Portsmouth, N. H.; Vulcan from Newport for Hampton Roads; California and South Dakota from Honolulu for Mare Island, and Glacier from Honolulu for San Diego.

The F-3 was placed in commission at navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash., Aug. 5.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the transfer of Louis Keepnews, visitor in the Department of Public Charities, at a salary of $1,000 a year, to the position of Examiner of Charitable Institutions at $1,200 a year, in order to fill a vacancy in Brooklyn Borough. He was appointed a visitor from the appropriate list of examiner of charitable institutions, and would stand first if his name still appeared thereon.

The commission has approved also the following:

Appointment of Raymond T. Evers, New Paltz, N. Y., as first-grade clerk at $480 a year in the Board of Water Supply.

Non-competitive examination, for provisional employment as rodman in the Board of Water Supply, of Richard M. McDermott and George F. Fay.

Employment, by the Queens Borough President, of Thomas E. Collins and George P. Kuzmier as assistant engineers at $1,800 a year.

Nomination by the Public Works Commissioner, the Bronx, of Harry W. Butts for non-competitive examination for provisional employment as Inspector at $1,500 a year.

Request of the Parks Commission, Manhattan and Richmond, for authority to employ Jeremiah Reidy, James Fitzgerald, and Frank R. Egan as gardeners until persons may be obtained for the eligible list.

Temporary employment by the Commissioner of Accounts of Miss Suzanne Heber as typewriting expert.

Emergency appointment by the Brooklyn Borough President of Russell T. Kerby as axeman at the rate of $900 a year.

Employment by the Manhattan Borough President of Dr. Claude H. Lavinder as hospital expert in connection with the inquiry by a special committee of the Board of Estimate into the Departments of Health, Charities, and Hospitals, the total compensation not to exceed $3,200.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination on Aug. 24 to fill a vacancy in the position of metallographist in the Bureau of Standards at $1,800 a year. It is desired to obtain eligibles with a thorough scientific training and some practical experience, who are able to carry on independent research in the fields of metallurgy and metallography. It is also desired that all applicants have a reading knowledge of French and German, and each applicant's qualifications in this respect should be fully set forth in his application. Men only will be admitted to this examination, but competitors will not be required to appear at any place for it. The subjects and weights will be as follows: General education and scientific training, 40; practical experience and fitness, 30; publications on thesis, 30. An educational training equivalent to that required for a bachelor's degree from an institution of recognized standing, is a prerequisite for admission to this examination. Applicants must have reached their twentieth birthday on the date of the examination.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser transmitted the following appraisals under the inheritance tax law yesterday to William H. Loughran, Chief Clerk of the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogates' Court:

MOORE, ELIZA, (died Sept. 8, 1910;) realty, 449 West Forty-seventh Street, $14,000; equity of decedent, $3,500; net realty and personalty, $4,989.17.

SMITH, LEONARD, (died Jan. 30, 1912;) net personalty, $7,427.78.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

KERN, JOHANNA, (died July 13;) left $2,150 personalty; to Joseph Kern, son, $500; to Simon Kern, son, $5; Clara Lesser, daughter, $100; to Bernard Kern, son, $1,400.

O'REILLY, MARY, (died July 3;) left $500 realty and $5,000 personalty; to Edward G. O'Reilly, son, residue; to James M. O'Reilly, son, and Anna Butman, daughter, $300 each; to John O'Reilly, son, and Margaret Bayly, daughter, $500 each.

Lost and Found

LOST.—On train between Edgemere and New York, package containing lady's Irish collar, cuffs, silk bag. Return M. Benckheimer, Shelbourne, Edgemere. Reward.

LOST—Return bicycle taken from front of stationery store in Flatbush Av.; no questions asked; reward. Mrs. Quick, 521 East 19th St., Flatbush.

LOST—Pocketbook containing Long Island Railroad mileage ticket book, papers and money; liberal reward. J. Marrow, 699 Broadway.

LOST—Saturday, Coney Island train, diamond pin, diamond shape, yellow store centre; liberal reward, no questions. Celia, 220 Broadway.

LOST.—Bicycle from front of Y. M. C. A.; liberal reward; no questions. 312 West 111th St. Apartment 4.

LOST—Cameo pin, vicinity Central Park, valued keepsake; reward. Dott, 383 Central Park West.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST.—$25 reward for return of Boston terrier dog, lost near Riverdale Av., west of Van Cortlandt Park, last Sunday. Apply Camman's grocery, 5,219 Broadway.

Found

FOUND, Aug. 7.—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Apply 240 Centre St.: Auto lamp, lady's bracelet, remnant of silk, watch.

FOUND, Aug. 6—INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT CO. Apply 9 Morris St.: 2D AV. ELEVATED: Umbrella, mesh bag, books, gloves, apron, wire. 3D AV. ELEVATED: Money, umbrella, hand bag, books, blue print, paper, photograph, knife, puff, overalls, stockings, wrapper, shirt, &c., suit, socks, stationery, neckpiece, soda, pail. 6TH AV. ELEVATED: Folder, cane, satchel, purse, portfolio, 4 books, music, gloves, shoes, overalls, dress goods, trousers, shirt, tripod. 9TH AV. ELEVATED: Umbrella, bag, hand bag, hat, castors. SUBWAY: Parasol, satchel, purses, pocket book, charm, medal, eyeglasses, cards, clippings, bankbook, book, case, gloves, hats, shoe, keys, veiling, napkins, stockings, trousers, coat, collars, sweater, pump, case, bag, pens, cans, rule.

FOUND, Aug. 6.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO.—Hudson Tubes. Apply Concourse, 30 Church St.: Sweater, wallet, baggage check, photo plates, hanger, coat.

FOUND, Aug. 6.—NEW YORK CENTRAL and NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD R. R.—Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Loose money, 6 packages, rain coat, lunch box, lady's coat.

FOUND, Aug. 6.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Three umbrellas.

FOUND, Aug. 6.—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Bottle, cuff buttons, umbrellas, magazines, gloves, knife, shoes, envelopes.

FOUND, Aug. 6.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Envelopes, shoes, knife, gloves, magazine, umbrella.

FOUND, Aug. 6.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA STATION. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Umbrella, bracelet, pair gloves, shaving cup, overcoat, box candy, comb and brush, shoe buckle, slippers, shaving set, soap box, overcoat, package gloves, fishing rods, dress suit case, 2 packages.

Apartments To Let
FURNISHED

Cathedral Plaza, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Columbus Av.—One, two, and three rooms, bath, and kitchenette; high-class elevator apartments; elegantly furnished; restaurant in building; monthly $30 up; open evenings. Telephone 3970 Riverside.

Unusual opportunity for reliable business woman: lovely room for permanent occupancy; 116th St., near Broadway; most desirable. Address Room 1,809, 305 5th Av.

Apartments To Let—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

20TH ST, 424 WEST.—Five large rooms, bath; entirely refitted; new plumbing; beautiful location.

73d, 168 West.—Parlor floor, 2 rooms, bath, improvements; doctor, dentist; telephone, Subway, L.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished

162d St., 523 West.—Three-story and basement, eleven rooms and bath; three toilets; large rooms; fine location; $85 monthly. J. P. Leo, Jr., agent, 2,050 Amsterdam Av., (162d.)

Country Houses to Let, Furnished

Furnished cottage; improvements; steam heat; acre ground; 14 rooms; $50. Owner, 51 East 62d St.

For Sale

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filing cabinets, neostyles, addressograph, wardrobes. Nathan's, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

I pay the highest cash prices for Furniture, Bric-a-Brac, Paintings, Rugs, Pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Pianos and Organs

Weber upright piano, in fine condition; cost $500; sell for $125. 318 West 42d St.

Lost Advertising.

Finders refer to The New York Times lost columns for information. The New York Times restores a large amount of lost property.

Lost advertisements in The New York Times are printed in a conspicuous place on this page and reprinted without extra charge in more than 1000 Bulletins posted in public places throughout the city—railway stations, ferry houses, police stations, pawnshops, employment and advertising agencies, hotels and theatres.

Call Bryant 1000 and say "Wants." An intelligent operator is waiting for your call until 10 o'clock in the evening, and will tell you all about Times Service.

The type used for "Wants" is called agate. By counting seven words to the line in small type, or four words if set in capitals, you may readily estimate what your advertisement will cost you by consulting the following table of

Advertising Rates.

CLASSIFICATION.	PER AGATE LINE. One Time.	PER AGATE LINE. 3 Times a Week.
Agents Wanted	$0.20	$0.54
Boarders & Board Wanted	.15	.36
Business Notices	.30	.84
Business Opportunities	.30	.84
Country Board	.20	.57
Dogs, Birds, Poultry	.25	.69
Employment Bureaus	.20	.54
For Sale	.30	.84
Help Wanted	.15	2t. a wk. .25
Horses and Carriages	.25	.60
Lost, Found, Rewards	.30	.75
Pianos and Organs	.25	.69
Purchase and Exchange	.30	.84
Rooms To Let or Wanted	.15	.36
Situations Wanted	.15	2t. a wk. .25
Yachts, Vessels	.25	.60

Country Board

Staten Island.

OCEAN VILLA, Arochar.—Ideal house on Staten Island; near South Beach; 35 minutes from New York; can accommodate a few more at moderate rates; have own garden and dairy. Tel. 541M, Tompkinsville.

Long Island.

Douglaston.—Douglaston Manor Inn; convenient, comfortable Summer residence; on Little Neck Bay; thirty minutes. Telephone Flushing 290. Open the year round.

LARGE FURNISHED ROOMS; table board. Mrs. Gardner, 196 Franklin Av., Far Rockaway. Tel 2385 F. R.

REST AND QUIET on 150-acre farm, which supplies excellent table; altitude, 1,344 feet. Miss Pugsley, Dover Plains, N. Y.

IDEAL LOCATION; good table; modern improvements; special for August, $6 to $6.50. Box 35, East Williston, L. I.

New York State.

ELLISWOOD, Highland.—Board, fruit farm. Arrange White, 309 West 46th, New York. Telephone 34 Bryant.

New Jersey.

YOU WILL GO ONLY 35 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY ! ! !

$18 PER WEEK AND UP FOR TWO PEOPLE INCLUDES ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ELECTRIC-LIGHTED ROOM, WITH PRIVATE TILED BATHROOM, AND SUPERB HOTEL MEALS, AT THE ELMWOOD, 43 SOUTH WALNUT ST., EAST ORANGE, N. J.; Special rates for families.

Southern exposure; billiard room, palm room, smoking room, vacuum cleaned; electric candles on dining room tables give a fairyland effect; four minutes from station; not a country hotel, but a first-class metropolitan house; why continue to pay same rates in a boarding house with one bath to fifteen people?

Take the wonderful McAdoo tube, either from your office door, at Broadway and Cortlandt St., or the centre of the theatre, shopping district, at Broadway and 33d St.; no crowded Subway and warm cars; no ferries; charmingly located in metropolitan zone.

UPPER MONTCLAIR.—Few refined guests accommodated; private residence; near golf; references. X 61 Times.

Asbury Park, N. J.—Pleasant rooms; near beach; board optional; garage accommodations. 515 Asbury Av.

Connecticut.

BOXWOOD MANOR, Lyme, Conn.—Three hours from city; beautiful old Colonial house; wide verandas; ten acres; fresh vegetables, milk, eggs; booklet.

Country Board Wanted

Wanted—Two large, well-furnished rooms; select neighborhood, near ocean, in Asbury or North Asbury, Aug. 14 to Sept. 15 or longer; full particulars and immediate reply. Address "Select," 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Business Opportunities

A responsible house, selling best discount trade largely oversold, would consider special partner with $25,000 to $50,000, which can be secured by outstanding accounts, or party who would become active in business, discounting accounts as goods are shipped. W 66 Times.

Over $100,000 worth of staple men's, young men's and boys' suits, overcoats, and trousers, (to the trade,) in lots to suit purchasers, below cost of production; also a large quantity of jobs to close; terms, 60 days; approved credit. A. Schaap & Sons, 394 Broadway, New York City.

Retiring from business, successful large wholesale butter and cheese business, import, export, established over 30 years, owner wishes to retire, will sell whole or part interest. Address, past experience, full particulars, "Retiring," 153 6th Av.

Partner with $300, half interest, act as Treasurer; organized burlesque show now playing city engagement; good weekly profits. Call at once, Jackson, 1,086 Southern Boulevard, Bronx.

For Sale.—Artificial flower factory; first-class outfit tools and machinery for manufacturing of artificial flowers and foliage; reasonable. L. De Fina, 50 South Washington Square, City.

CAPITAL TO INVEST,
with services, by high-grade business man in a business that can be located at Syracuse, N. Y. Replies must give particulars. X 66 Times.

Uncommon opportunity offered for an active partner with selling ability to invest from $3,000 to $5,000 in an established manufacturing business. Address R 149 Times.

For Sale.—Old established dry goods business; 2 years' lease; fine store; small stock. J. T. Colcord, Ithaca, N. Y.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

11TH ST., 29 EAST.—Desirable rooms; running water; excellent table; references; telephone.

63D ST., 23 EAST, corner of Madison Av.—Large and single rooms; excellent board optional; reasonable.

80TH ST., 40 EAST, (corner.)—Fine suites and separate rooms; elevator; excellent table; American.

MADISON AV., 69.—Location central; hotel apartments; service homelike; Summer environments; table board.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished parlor suite, with private bath; other rooms; Southerners accommodated.

16TH ST., 20, 22, and 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

39TH ST., 49 WEST.—Heart retail shopping district; walking distance theatres; high-class home cooking; Summer rates; Southerners catered to; table board.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heat throughout; elevator service. Phone 793 Bryant.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites; baths; telephones; superior table; moderate.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Large and small rooms; first class; moderate.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms; superior table board; Summer rates; references.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Large room in private residence; attentive service; southern cooking; private bath, with marble shower; electric light; board optional.

72D ST., 305 WEST.—Homelike surroundings; large room, private bath, for two or more people; also single rooms; excellent home cooking.

72D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms, single and double; private bath; high-class accommodations.

72D, 131 WEST.—Very desirable large and medium rooms; private baths; table guests; references.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

72D ST., 267 WEST.—Southern house; second floor; double, single rooms; private bath; Summer rates.

72D, 134 WEST.—Attractive rooms; special rates if taken now for Winter; table guests.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Attractive rooms; excellent table; Summer rates; table guests. Telephone 1336 Columbus.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—Seventeenth year. Summer rates; rooms, baths, table; references.

76TH, 129 WEST.—Desirable rooms; clean, well kept; superior cooking; telephone; table guests; reasonable.

76TH, 238 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with good table; between Broadway and Riverside; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms, single or en suite; parlor dining; table board; references.

78TH, 121 WEST.—For gentleman, desirable medium; also small rooms; connecting baths; private family.

80TH ST., 121-123 WEST.—Desirable rooms available; beautifully furnished; private baths; excellent home table; only those appreciating refined, homelike surroundings need apply; rooms arranged to suit permanent guests.

80TH ST, 108 WEST.—Lady offers in large residence choice of two fine rooms; private atmosphere; all conveniences; superior table; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Exceptionally fine rooms; electricity, telephone, home environment; generous table; references.

50-52 WEST 82D ST.
Attractive rooms for desirable people.
Schuyler 8397.

82D ST., 66 WEST.—In refined Jewish home, single room; first-class board; references.

83D, 11 WEST.—Newly furnished, cool rooms, overlooking Park; Summer tourists solicited. Schuyler 5,826.

84TH, 37 WEST.—First-class accommodations; adults appreciating homelike surroundings; excellent table; Jewish family.

93D ST., 117 WEST.—Large, small, attractive rooms; telephone; excellent table; abundance hot water; reasonable.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room; all conveniences; also single room; good board; references.

94TH ST., 36 WEST.—Suite of two rooms, small room; excellent home cooking; Jewish family.

94TH ST., 157 WEST.—Large, medium, and single room; comfortable; well-kept house; good table.

94TH ST., 144 WEST.—Desirable double and single rooms; table guests; parlor dining.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large and small rooms; reference. Telephone 7,442 Riverside.

96TH, 54 WEST, NEAR CENTRAL PARK.
Very desirable neighborhood; terms reasonable.

625 WEST 113TH ST.
Adjoining Riverside Drive; large, front rooms; southern exposure; lavatory; unusual table. Telephone Morningside 8136.

122D, 221 WEST.—Large, small rooms; running water; excellent table; table guests; Summer rates.

130TH, 144 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large and small rooms; excellent table; moderate rates; conveniences.

130TH ST., 209 WEST.—Large, comfortable, clean rooms; excellent German cooking; Jewish family; moderate rates.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Delightful Summer location; roof garden; large rooms, electricity; homelike; table guests.

145TH ST., 613 WEST.—Large, airy room, overlooking Hudson; running water; good board; reference; telephone.

149TH ST., 540 TO 548 WEST, NEAR Broadway and beautiful Riverside; healthiest section.
THE AUDUBON,
a small but A1 private family hotel; plenty of good eats; every comfort; low rates; secure rooms now for Winter season.
Tel. 2757 Aud., Vondrann, Prop.

A.—A.— THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean traffic passing windows; exclusive residence; charming rooms; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; excellent chef and service; 20 minutes Broadway or seashore; near ferry; rates moderate. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I. 'Phone 379 Tompkins.

A.—A. WHEELOCK MANSION,
158th St. and Hudson River; Subway two blocks; very large room, four windows; hot, cold water, showers; smaller room; vegetables, hennery; seven acres shady grounds. Telephone, 943 Audubon.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, (Heights.)—Water view; Subway, 5 minutes; corner trolley, 15 minutes to Wall St., Broadway district; high-class board, rooms; spacious apartments, furnished, unfurnished. 905 Main.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Convenient Borough Hall Subway; delightfully cool rooms; excellent table; near river. 'Phone 1159W Main.

Board Wanted

Accommodations for young man and sister in private family below Fortieth St. E 202 Times Downtown.

REFINED gentleman desires room with board; private family; moderate price. B. D., 405 Times.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

17TH, 221 EAST.—Parlor floor; 3 large, connected rooms; electric light, running water, every comfort; suitable doctor's office, millinery; private.

17TH ST., 113 EAST, (near Union Square.)—Large, front rooms; running water; smaller rooms; reasonable.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; private house; reasonable.

27TH ST., 122 EAST.—Large front room, well furnished, private house; suitable for two; references.

29TH ST., 40 EAST, (Between Madison and 4th Avs.)—Large and small rooms; Summer prices.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Desirable room; private house; electricity; telephone; references; also first-floor room.

31ST ST., 116 EAST.—Quiet residential block; small home; only vacancy large front second floor room with alcove sleeping room; two baths; electricity; hardwood floors; telephone Madison Square 2499.

43D ST., 13 EAST, opposite Hotel Manhattan.—Large room; private bath; small rooms; reference.

45TH ST., 25 EAST—Attractive rooms, double, single; baths, running water; gentlemen; references.

59TH ST., 129 EAST.—Only responsible people wanted; porcelain bath; gentlemen exclusively, $2 week. Stevens.

67TH ST., 304 EAST.—Elegant back parlor; all improvements; central location; suitable for doctor; fine private house.

76TH ST., 37 EAST.—Large, airy room, suitable for one or two; comfortably furnished; adjoining bath; all conveniences.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms; ideal Summer location; board optional; Summer rates; telephone.

126TH ST., 86 EAST.—Two large rooms; separate dressing rooms; running water; private house.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Beautiful large and small room; $3.50 up; telephone 1978 Gramercy; references.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness. Wolcott Building.

MADISON AV., 160, (34th.)—A nice, airy, single room; exceptionally clean; cool house; telephone.

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; delightfully cool rooms; bachelors; electricity, telephone; home comforts; references.

11TH, 261 WEST.—Large front and back parlor, suitable doctor; other rooms, $1.50 up.

16TH ST., 18 WEST.—Large, comfortable, cool rooms; private bath; also smaller rooms; private house.

17TH ST., 44 WEST.—Large front, rear rooms; kitchenette; smaller rooms; running water; reasonable; telephone.

34TH, 253 WEST, The Willena.—Clean, comfortable rooms; board optional; Summer rates.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Clean, comfortable room; running water, bath; 'phone; private house; $4.50.

43D ST., 250 WEST.—Room with kitchen; front parlor; hall rooms; telephone; bath. Edwards.

45TH ST., 244 WEST.—Attractive rooms, large and small; ample closets; abundant hot water; quiet, well kept house; references exchanged.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Attractive rooms; newly decorated; large and small; private bathrooms; gentlemen; references.

51ST ST., 245 WEST.—Will rent room to lady. Apartment 5. Telephone Col. 7511.

52D ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant large rooms; second floor; bath; all conveniences; breakfast; telephone; references.

58TH ST., 126 WEST.—Large, small rooms; parlor floor; suitable for doctor; private bath; running water, hot and cold. Telephone 3672 Columbus.

58TH ST., 360 WEST.—Parlor and alcove newly furnished, also smaller outside rooms; elevator apartment; telephone; all conveniences. Inquire of Snyder.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms; suites; private baths; electric lighting; board optional references.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

58TH ST., 122 WEST.—Nicely furnished, single or en suite; private bath; electricity; breakfast optional; gentlemen.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept, unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH, 63 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished rooms; running water; all conveniences; 'phone; private house.

69TH, 123 WEST.—Attractively furnished suite; running water; suitable for two; gentlemen preferred; other rooms; first-class neighborhood.

69TH ST., 104 WEST.—Airy room, dressing room, small room; 'phone; table guests accommodated.

69TH ST., 129 WEST.—Attractive rooms; large and small; private house; bath; phone; references.

69TH ST., 135 WEST.—Choice location; elegant parlor floor, private bath; other rooms; Columbus 5606.

69TH ST., 102 WEST.
LARGE ROOMS; MODERN HOUSE.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; steam heat; private house; gentleman only.

70TH ST., 267 WEST.—Desirable, clean rooms; running water; electricity; telephone; every convenience; board optional.

71ST ST., 351 WEST.—Cool bachelor apartments; private bath; single rooms; $4 up; Summer rates.

72D ST., 302 WEST, (Corner West End Av.)—Two large, airy rooms; bath adjoining; electricity; phone.

73D ST., 136 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; Summer rates; references.

74TH ST., 106 WEST.—Handsomely furnished square rooms, bath, suitable couple, two bachelors; reasonable; reference.

74TH, 107 WEST.—Attractive, large room; southern exposure; also single; refined surroundings; telephone; references.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Double, single, cool rooms; private baths; central location; Summer rates; references.

76TH ST., 57 WEST.—Large, desirable room; attractive neighborhood; all modern conveniences. Phone 8124 Schuyler.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Attractive large room, bath; single room, running water; private family; references.

76TH ST., 129 WEST.—Physicians or dentists may secure parlor floor. Call, 'phone 7725 Schuyler.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Cool, airy rooms in first-class neighborhood; telephone; references; Summer rates.

77TH ST., 109 WEST.—Large room, with bath; first floor; exceptionally beautiful; comfortable; moderate; telephone.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Desirable single rooms; gentlemen; references.

79TH ST., 169 WEST.—Large, airy room adjoining bath; private house; references.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Bachelors; exceptional rooms, modern conveniences; select, private house; Park, Riverside; references.

80TH ST., 110 WEST.—Large and small rooms, adjoining bath; private house; moderate rates; telephone.

80TH ST., 136 WEST.—Desirable rooms; well furnished; private residence; refined surroundings; doctor's office; reference.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Newly furnished, large rooms, with or without bath; private house.

81ST ST., 135 WEST.—Desirable large, cool room, adjoining bath; also small room; Summer rates.

82D ST., 6 WEST.—Southerners and out-of-town guests accommodated; special Summer rates; gentlemen or man and wife; near Central Park.

82D, 130 WEST.—Large, medium rooms; all conveniences; quiet home for business people; references.

83D ST. (Near Central Park West.)—Large, airy room in modern apartment. Telephone 8309—Schuyler.

84TH ST., 10 WEST, (near Park.)—Private family; beautiful home; rent two large rooms, en suite, single; very exclusive; telephone gentlemen.

84TH ST., 14 WEST, (near Park.)—Cool, airy rooms nicely furnished; appointment first class; telephone.

84TH ST., 126 WEST.—Large room, suitable for two, $5; single, $3; conveniences; board optional. Henry.

86TH, 310 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; near Subway; telephone 6388 Riverside.

86TH ST., (548 West End Av.)—Desirable large and small rooms; Summeer rates.

88TH ST., 265 WEST.—Comfortable room; bright, sunny, airy; quiet, refined surroundings; private dwelling; Subway.

89TH ST., 252 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, bath; terms moderate. Telephone Riverside 7996.

90TH, 114 WEST.—Neatly furnished bedroom and parlor; all conveniences; $5 weekly. Weber.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Elegant back parlor; private bath; also medium room; running water, cleanliness; telephone.

91ST ST., 46 WEST.—Elegant suite of rooms, private bath; medium sized rooms; telephone.

91ST, 74 WEST.—Large and small, well-kept rooms; all conveniences; reasonable.

126 WEST 91ST. WHEELOCK.
FRONT SUITE; BATH; TELEPHONE.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; running water; L; telephone; reasonable.

93D ST., 111 WEST.—Large furnished front room, also small; water; large closets; private house.

96TH ST., 38 West.—Suite of two beautifully furnished rooms, dressing room, bath room, suitable four.

97TH ST., 256 WEST.—Private Jewish family; room suitable two; high-class elevator apartment. Grossman.

97TH ST., 143 WEST.
COOL, COMFORTABLE ROOMS; REASONABLE.

98TH, 243 WEST.—Two large, light rooms, near Subway and drive; reasonable. Apt. 3B.

102D ST., 202 WEST.—Attractive outside room for young, refined business lady, gentleman. Apartment 3.

107TH ST., 266 WEST.—Beautiful large front and back rooms; running water, bath, phone; suitable for two gentlemen; near Subway and elevated; private house; first-class table if desired.

107TH ST., 220 WEST.—Bright, airy, attractively furnished room; elevator; private family; references. Apartment 35.

107TH, 230 WEST.—Large, bright room, newly furnished; first-class elevator apartment house; low rent to desirable party. Phelan.

113TH ST., 523 WEST.—Beautifully furnished parlor and other rooms; baths, electricity; private house; reasonable.

114TH ST., 622 WEST.—Riverside Drive; lady rents beautiful cool front suite; high class elevator; independent; board optional; one, two gentlemen. Apartment 21.

121ST, 170 WEST.—Cool corner, four windows; all conveniences; telephone; $2-$4. Hungerford.

519 WEST 121ST. QUINN.
Large and small rooms; elevator; opposite Columbia.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive, cool rooms; elevator; home atmosphere; kitchen; corner apartment, (21.)

122D ST., 520 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suitable for two; $4, $6; private family; elevator. De Harde.

141ST ST., 601 WEST.—Beautiful large front room for two; facing Broadway; Subway. Apt. 24.

146TH ST., 540 WEST.—Private family will rent room to desirable person; Subway. Apartment 21.

600 WEST 146TH ST.
IDEAL ROOM. APT. 62.

A LADY offers handsomely furnished suite to refined parties, permanent or otherwise; modern, non-elevator. Telephone 2667—Chelsea.

BREEZY, corner rooms, overlooking Washington Square; Subway, surface, elevated lines. 101 Waverley Place.

BROADWAY, 3,544, (145th.)—Elegantly furnished room, suite, overlooking Hudson; elevator, telephone; Subway. Apartment 33.

BROADWAY, 2,465, (91st St. Subway.)—Attractive, outside room; southern exposure; bath, electric light; $5. Hunt.

BROADWAY, 3,686, (152d.)—Large, newly furnished room; near bath; gentlemen preferred; private residence; phone.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 378.—Ideal Summer room; suitable one, two; elevator; reasonable; telephone. Brien.

CENTRAL PARK WEST.—Furnished room; married couple, lady; piano; board optional. B. G., 210 Times.

CONVENT AV., 387.—Large front room, suitable for two gentlemen; telephone; all conveniences; references.

FOR SUMMER.—Furnished rooms, with bathrooms, dressing rooms, elevator, electric light service, in a handsome private residence on Riverside Drive in the eighties; Summer rates. 'Phone 8911—Riverside.

GENTLEMAN who would appreciate thoroughly pleasant home with refined couple with unusually pleasant surroundings; such home is offered at modest price; location, Riverside Drive. F. R., 75 Times.

NEVADA, 70th and Broadway.—Beautifully furnished suite, two rooms, together or separately; elevator apartment; monthly or permanent. Apartment 2C.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600, (corner 137th.)—Ideal accommodations; overlooking Hudson; two-room suite; private bath; single rooms; running water; hotel service. Pierson.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575, (135th.)—Large, comfortable room; bath adjoining; shower; elevator; gentleman only. Apartment 52.

THE LELAND BOARD AND ROOM DIRECTORY, 4 West 33d St., offers superior accommodations in exclusive house; special Summer rates; information free.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—Audubon 3900; Apt. 39; furnished room adjoining bath, $2.50.

WEST END AV., 879, (103d.)—Attractive corner room; lavatory; excellent cuisine; gentlemen; Summer rates.

Furnished Rooms Wanted

Wanted, by elderly couple, 2 or 3 rooms, private bath, breakfast and dinner, near Central Park West or pleasant outlook; best city references. Reliable, 263 West 125th.

Refined young gentleman (German) wishes room, with board, in refined private family; permanent; particulars requested. W 69 Times.

Unfurnished Rooms

122D, 500 WEST.—Lovely large sunny front room; light housekeeping, unfurnished; elevator; conveniences. Ingeman.

129TH ST., 134 WEST.—Three light rooms; heat, hot water; moderate; first flight. Osborn.

183D, 563 WEST.—For refined couple, two elegant rooms, bath; private house; references.

Help Wanted

Female.

A MISS, 16-year size, wanted for permanent position to try on garments in fitting room. Apply to Mr. Sieger, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts.

ARTIST.—Pen and ink fashion and mechanical artist required in art room of large department store; must be able to design and letter; send samples of original work, and state lowest salary, age, and experience; only those having experience need apply. Write R 150 Times.

A WELL-EDUCATED WOMAN, over 30, possessing a pleasing personality, to travel and demonstrate a child's course to members of mothers' clubs, &c.; to capable woman we will guarantee expenses and give an opportunity of making $40 per week in commissions. Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

A YOUNG WOMAN to make up costs in the trimmed millinery department of Aitken Son & Co. Address by letter, stating age, experience, and salary wanted, to 873 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER.
The 14th Street Store requires a thoroughly experienced Bookkeeper for their Installment Ledger; permanent position; good salary. Apply Superintendent, 8:30 A. M.

FORELADY with experience in designing of evening dresses; must be capable to run a medium plant; state experience and salary. W 40 Times.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, NEW YORK,
require the services of
MAKERS,
IMPROVERS,
and APPRENTICES.

The Gimbel millinery workrooms are ideal from every viewpoint; brilliantly lighted, sunlight room, spacious and airy, sanitary in every particular; it is the most modern in America; long seasons are assured and the most liberal salaries paid to those possessing the requisite ability.

Apply in person at Employment Office, 5th floor, 32d Street side.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good education; rapid, accurate; pleasant work; chance right person develop into private secretary; replies confidential; evening interview arranged if now employed. Address, stating salary acceptable first six months, W 55 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER, Underwood machine; must be familiar with mail-order business and index card filing system; experienced only. The N. Y. Tailors, 729 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school education; good position for competent person; Smith Premier No. 10; state age, experience, and salary desired. V 268 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Number of girls to work in a trimmed paper department making dresses of colored tissue paper for display purposes; previous experience not actually necessary, but girls having some knowledge of dressmaking preferred. Apply to Miss Seaman, 3d floor, 340 Hudson St.

YOUNG WOMAN, quick and accurate with figures, for steady employment, Saturdays only. Z. J., 211 Times, 2 Rector St.

Male

ARTIST.—Pen and ink fashion and mechanical artist required in art room of large department store; must be able to design and letter; send samples of original work, and state lowest salary, age, and experience; only those having experience need apply. Write R 151 Times.

CITY SALESMAN.—A1, experienced on combs; commission only. Call, Brooklyn Novelty, 1,104 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Do you know what made lots in the Bronx increase from $600 to $10,000 and made many millionaires out of those who were shrewd enough to invest? We guarantee to give you a proposition that parallels the above investment, giving you the opportunity now that you missed before. $100 invested now in the right spot in Greater New York can make you independent for life. Write today and make us prove it.

J. F. LINTON CO.,
240 Broadway, New York.

DRAUGHTSMAN.—Thoroughly experienced on ornamental iron work, with knowledge of shop practice and architectural detail; position out of New York; state experience. X 42 Times.

MANAGER.—Bright young man, thoroughly experienced in cloaks and suits, to manage specialty store in Milwaukee, Wis.; salary. Apply Thursday, 7:30 to 9 P. M., Room 505, Hotel Latham.

OFFICE BOY wanted by a wholesale house; must be honest, industrious, quick and accurate at figures; salary, $5 per week. W. J. M., P. O. Box 1,959, New York City.

SALESMAN can earn big commission, steady income, representing large corporation; selling made easy; personal instructions given by our successful men. Call 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., W. Fricke, 277 Broadway.

SALESMAN having an established following among the large trade in Chicago and vicinity for well-known line of dresses and waists; commission basis; good opportunity for right man. R 147 Times.

SALESMAN of experience to handle popular line of ladies' and misses' cloaks and suits; only one who is well acquainted with city and suburban trade need apply; commission basis. X 65 Times.

SALESMAN.—A large, popular coat and suit house wants an A1 salesman to call on buyers arriving in New York; must be well acquainted with trade; salary or commission. X 67 Times.

SALESMAN having established following among the large trade in the East for well-known line of dresses and waists; commission basis; good opportunity for right man. R 148 Times.

SALESMAN wanted to take side line of handkerchiefs from a good house to sell to the jobbing trade only; must have references; state territory. Address V 273 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—One for New York, one for the South, and one for Middle West; kimonos as a side line; commission. Manhattan Garment Co., 81-85 Washington St.

SALESMAN wanted to take traveling bags as a side line on the road; commission. S. Knee, 27 Walker St.

SOLICITOR wanted to Get Members.—For $1 monthly we pay $60 if sick or hurt; death benefit. Ballard & Garrett, 34 William St., New York City.

WANTED—By Philadelphia publishers, salesman, preferably college graduate with some knowledge of law; previous experience not essential; position calls for tact, industry, and application; salary. X 54 Times.

WANTED—Young man about 21 years of age for clerical position; must be good penman; salary, $30 per month. Address M. J. H., P. O. Box 1,548, New York City.

WANTED.—Bookkeeper; insurance experience preferred; $40 per month; advancement. X 60 Times.

YOUNG MAN, wholesale woolen stock; clerical and typewriting experience; reference; $8 start. W 59 Times.

Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry for a down-town law firm; high school education; $15. Call National Employment Exchange, (agency,) 30 Church St.

CREDENTIAL EMPLOYMENT CORPORATION.—High-grade office positions for men and women. 253 Broadway, (Agency.)

STENOGRAPHER.—Well educated, $22, for a down-town bank. Call National Employment Exchange, (agency,) 30 Church St.

Situations Wanted

Female.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; willing worker; small salary. Annie Binzer, 252 Christopher Av., Brooklyn.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER.—Makes ladies', children's dresses reasonable. Mme. Juliet, 126 East 12th St. 408 Stuyvesant.

GRADUATE of Massage Institute, Stockholm, Sweden, with hospital experience, wishes position as masseuse and nurse for invalid lady; good sewer; highest reference. 133 East 46th St.

OFFICE GIRL, (15,) recent graduate; ambitious; neat; small salary. Regina Zink, 405 East 82d.

SECRETARY.—Expert accountant, stenographer, typewriter as private secretary; public accountant's office preferable. Box V 245 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; refined, capable, energetic, conscientious, satisfaction assured; small salary. X., 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 660 East New York.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, quick, and accurate, desires position. Harle, 204 West 120th St.

Male.

A CAPABLE, experienced business man, (27,) accountant and expert bookkeeper, manager; correspondent, English, German, French, Italian; conversant manufacturing, selling, purchasing, foreign exchange; import and export; willing to start at $30; highly recommended present employer. Address "Systematizer," 52 Times.

ACCOUNTING.—Firm of trained accountants solicit contracts for auditing, systematizing, preparation of income tax reports, writing up books, &c.; reliable and efficient service; fees, $5 upward. Write Room 310, 96 Warren St. Phone 6669 Barclay.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time; reasonable. Rappaport, Flatiron Building. Telephone 5534 Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized, $5 monthly up; trial balances, financial statements. Friedlander, 878 Broadway. 'Phone 4376 Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, &c.; reasonable. Hirschfield, 320 Broadway. Phone 673 Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—Long, varied experience all lines, desires additional work. P. O. Box 225 Madison Square.

ARTIST for ladies' hats, just arrived from Paris, desires position in millinery establishment. W 63 Times.

BARTENDER.—Young man wishes to learn bartending; Irish-American. William Flanagan, 319 East 56th St.

BOOKBUYER, MANAGER.—DEPARTMENT STORE MAY HAVE SERVICES OF EXPERIENCED, PROFESSIONAL EDUCATOR AND LIBRARIAN; PREPARED TO ORGANIZE BOOK DEPARTMENT, NEW YORK OR ELSEWHERE. W 61 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; rapid typist; 17; capable, conscientious; hard work, long hours no objection; moderate salary. Myron Harritt, 548 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER and office manager desires position; familiar with safeguard system. Box 974, 1,039 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER; 32; married; part time or steady. Address Post Office Lock Box 1,795, City.

CEMENT CONTRACTOR wants more work on cellars, sidewalks, garages, &c. Powers, 2,099 8th Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man desires position with private family in country; can do all repairs; good references; 6 years' experience; French license and New York license. Charles Randin, 109 West 54th St.

CHAUFFEUR wants position, private or commercial; age 24; 5 years' experience; good reference; do own repairs. P. Kelley, 440 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, (Chinese,) experienced, wishes position, private family; references. Chauffeur, care Wilson, 991 Columbus Av.

CHAUFFEUR, &c.—Young man, 21, wishes position anything, chauffeur, clerk; want work. Hay, 325 West 50th.

CHAUFFEUR wishes a position; commercial or private; city and country; 5 years' experience. W 68 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 23; long experience; drive any car; moderate salary. Julius Benjamin, 345 West 20th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Colored, neat appearance, long experience; careful driver. James Powell, 317 West 36th St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 26, Scotch; can take care and run any car. W 71 Times.

COACHMAN wishes situation, city or country; has good references. Address W 65 Times.

COMPETENT OFFICE MANAGER and bookkeeper, familiar with credits, desires better position. W 17 Times.

EDITOR, &c.—Experienced editor, reporter, special writer, literary man, with university education, seeks engagement. W 47 Times.

JAPANESE wishes to study and work in a private chemical laboratory. 61 West 38th.

OFFICE MAN, (25,) thoroughly familiar with all phases of bookkeeping, accounting, and modern office methods, seeks position with good prospects; steel business preferred. V 251 Times Downtown.

SIDE LINE wanted, Ohio, Indiana, department, general, dry goods, furnishers, &c.; good acquaintance. W 62 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and accountant, knowledge Spanish; experienced railroad construction, mining, sugar plantations; thorough in executive capacities, organizing; age 39; would accept foreign position; highest credentials. V 260 Times Downtown.

STEWARD.—Wanted position as steward or caterer for small club, boarding house, or bachelor apartment; city or country; capable; first-class reference. J. W. Stedge, 251 West 143d St.

THOROUGHLY competent and experienced man in railroad construction, sugar plantation, and mining details; executive ability; capable taking full charge office and other details; expert stenographer and accountant, with knowledge of Spanish; would accept foreign position; age 39; highest credentials. V 259 Times Downtown.

TUTOR, LIBRARIAN, NEWSPAPER CLERK.
Man, aged 30, with first-class university degree and experience as tutor in classics and mathematics, is desirous of employment in any capacity in which academic attainments, tact, industry, and patience may be utilized; has also had experience in publication office of daily newspaper and is capable of handling all details in connection therewith; moderate salary. Address W. W., Box 64, Times Office, Times Square.

WANTED—Situation, railway company in vicinity of Philadelphia preferred, by young man, energetic, trained in routine work. W 56 Times.

YOUNG ENGLISH-AMERICAN, refined accent, good address, desires position as companion or valet to very refined gentleman or position of trust in good family. Marshall, 302 West 30th St.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) wants opportunity with appreciative people, where he can assiduously apply studiously earned qualifications as correspondent, (general,) department manager, cashier, bookkeeper; ten years in offices of general merchandise wholesalers. Vogel, 654 East 158th.

YOUNG MAN, 5 years' experience in commercial line; thoroughly acquainted with bookkeeping and office details; able to take responsible position; A1 references. V 252 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) commercial experience, energetic, ambitious, and honest, desires connection with house offering opportunity for advancement. V 265 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (25) desires a position; experienced in bookkeeping and detail office work; can furnish reference and bond. V 261 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, American, 22, bright and quick, desires position; outside preferred. W 34 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) competent, would like position in chemical laboratory. Fox, 210 Avenue B.

YOUNG PHYSICIAN with A1 references, hospital experience, desires position as assistant to busy physician. Doctor, 416 East 11th St.

Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS. High-Grade Office Helpers. BOOKKEEPERS. Office Service Co., (Agency.) STENOGRAPHERS. 149 B'way. Tel. 3499 Cort.

JAPANESE Mutual Aid Society Employment Agency.—Superior help; references investigated. 111 Lexington Av. 9358 Madison.

Domestic.

A. A. HOFMAYER, Reed and Barton Building, 320-322 5th Av., 9th floor. Telephone 4527 Madison Square. Agency for superior domestic help.

AT MISS CURRY'S AGENCY, 25 West 42d, are registered excellent servants for private families.

BOND $1,000.—Old Dominion Agency, 98 West 134th St.; reliable colored help. 1,119 Harlem.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, (thoroughly investigated,) want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786 Columbus. Established 1899.

COLORED HELP.—Thoroughly investigated, supplied shortest notice. 6370—Harlem. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 5th Av.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Employment Agency, 12 West 99th St. Riverside 1,538.

COUPLES, cooks, general workers; city, country; colored. Instant Relief Agency. Telephone 7288 Morningside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied, day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 133d St. 6,916 Morningside.

OLD TOBACCO TRUST SPLITS SURPLUS CASH

$20 a Share in Addition to Dividend and Fraction of Machine Company Stock.

OBEYING COURT'S DECISION

Official Says, in Spirit as Well as in the Letter of Anti-Trust Law—Action Had Been Discounted.

The "good news" for stockholders of the American Tobacco Company, in anticipation of which the shares advanced to 324 last month, came out after a meeting of the Directors yesterday with the official announcement that in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent., the board had declared an extra cash payment of $20 a share and had authorized a pro rata distribution among the American Tobacco holders of the 12,000 shares of American Machine and Foundry Company stock, held by the old trust. The market greeted the news, which had been thoroughly discounted by a drop of 7½ points in American Tobacco stock.

Yesterday's distribution was another step in the old Tobacco Trust's breaking-up process, in conformity to the Supreme Court's dissolution decree, which gave the company until 1915 to dispose of some of its securities, which were said to give the trust an unduly large influence in the tobacco trade. Other securities still remain to be distributed.

The American Tobacco Company explained the source of the extra dividend in the following statement:

"Under the decree of disintegration in the Government case, the American Tobacco Company was required to dispose of certain securities, such disposition to be made before Jan. 1, 1915. Of those securities the company has disposed of one-half of its holdings of British American Tobacco Company, Limited, non-voting preference shares; substantially one-half of its holdings of "A" ordinary shares of the Imperial Tobacco Company, Limited, and all of its holdings of Corporation of United Cigar Stores bonds. From the cash received on such disposition, the Directors have directed the distribution of $8,048,480, an amount equal to $20 per share, to the common stockholders of the company, to be charged, of course, to its surplus. This distribution, as well as the 2½ per cent. regular dividend, is payable Sept. 3 to stockholders of record at the close of business Aug. 15.

"A further distribution has also been ordered to common stockholders of record Aug. 15, of the holdings of the American Tobacco Company of the stock of American Machine and Foundry Company, to wit: 12,000 shares. This is the entire capitalization of American Machine and Foundry Company, and the distribution is to be made in the same way as other stocks were distributed by the American Tobacco Company in January, 1912, that is, each common stockholder of record Aug. 15 will receive as soon after Sept. 1 as practicable certificates for full shares, and warrants for fractional shares, to the amount of 12,000-401,824 of a share of American Machine and Foundry Company stock for each share of common stock standing in his name Aug. 15. It is announced that the American Machine and Foundry Company owns 98 per cent. of the stock of Standard Tobacco Stemmer Company, and 65 per cent. of the stock of International Cigar Machinery Company, and that, taking the results from July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912, as a basis, the direct earnings of the American Machine and Foundry Company, together with its proportion of the earnings and losses of the two subsidiary companies mentioned above, would make an aggregate annual profit of $100,525.55, equivalent to 8.37 per cent. on the $1,200,000 at par of American Machine and Foundry Company."

This announcement was supplemented by the following statement from a prominent official of the company:

"Formerly—that is, prior to the decision of the Supreme Court—we used a portion of our revenues to acquire additional tobacco properties. Not having in view the acquisition of any such properties, the money acquired by the sale of these British American, Imperial, and United Cigar Stores securities, not being required in the operation of our business, ought to be divided among our stockholders. In taking this action, we feel that we are obeying the spirit as well as the letter of the court's decision.

"The American Machine and Foundry Company is, as its name indicates, a machine and foundry business that has served all the companies which formerly constituted the American Tobacco Company. Since the dissolution the competition among the tobacco companies is so real and so vigorous that it is unwise and undesirable for the American Tobacco Company to retain ownership of the American Machine and Foundry Company. The Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co. and the P. Lorillard Company will give their businesses to other machine and foundry companies rather than increase the earnings of the American Tobacco Company by dealing with a corporation owned by the American Tobacco Company. Therefore this action on the part of the American Tobacco Company in disposing of the shares of the American Machine and Foundry Company. We believe that this action will enable the American Machine and Foundry Company to retain the business of the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co. and of P. Lorillard Company."

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Japanese Artistic Antiquities Come in Free—Other Decisions.

Mrs. Ada C. Vail of Cleveland protested before the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday on articles imported from Japan, contending they should come in free of duty as artistic antiquities as provided for in Paragraph 717 of the present Tariff act. The case had come before the Board before, but was thrown out because regulations for the filing of required affidavits had apparently not been complied with. Expert testimony showed that the goods were more than 100 years old and were entitled to free entry.

Marshall Field & Company of Chicago succeeded in their contention that bags and purses in chief value of beads and bags of brass and silk should be assesed at 60 per cent. for the former and 45 per cent. for the latter, instead of 85 per cent. as levied by the Collector.

The decision of the Collector was reversed in regard to the protests of Austin Nichols & Co., and F. H. Leggett & Co. on salted and pickled anchovies in lots of less than one-half barrel. Duty had been assessed at 30 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 270, but they were held dutiable at one-half a cent per pound under Paragraph 272.

DISCHARGE FOR WHITRIDGE.

Court Ends Receiverships of Third Avenue Railroad and Union Railway.

Judge Lacombe, sitting in the United States District Court, yesterday signed a final decree approving the accounts of Frederick W. Whitridge and discharged him as receiver of the Third Avenue Railroad Company. The receiver's bond was ordered cancelled.

The decree directs that out of the $28,000,000, the purchase price of the property, there be paid to the holders of first consolidated mortgage bonds $116,851.

The decree, which Judge Lacombe states is not to be taken as finally determining what rights the judgment creditors may have in respect to funds in the hands of the Metropolitan receivers, contains the information that at the date of the foreclosure sale on the bonds issued and outstanding under the first consolidated mortgage of the Third Avenue Railroad Company, there was due and owing for principal and interest $42,285,885, and that the net proceeds of the sale were $23,270,411.

It is further stated that the deficiency due on March 1, 1910, was $19,015,474, and this with the interest due, amounting to $2,627,304.66, made the total deficiency on June 24 $21,642,778.66.

For this sum the decree states the Third Avenue Railroad Company and the Metropolitan Street Railway Company are jointly liable, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent. a year until it is paid.

The Third Avenue Company is liable, the decree explains, as the maker of the bonds and the Metropolitan Company as guarantor of the payment of them and the interest to the Central Trust Company of New York.

An additional decree signed by Judge Lacombe discharged Frederick W. Whitridge as receiver of the Union Railway, and directed him to deliver the property to the company. The decree directs the Union Railway Company to pay contract claims amounting to $23,000 and damage claims aggregating $32,605.65.

OSTRICH PLUMES IN DEMAND.

Better Feathers Offered at a Lower Price.

Ostrich feathers will play a prominent part in millinery garniture this Fall, according to a statement made yesterday by a representative of J. H. Rosenstein, 55 East Eleventh Street. There is a good demand for willow plumes from the jobbing trade this season, which, following a period of rather poor business, is more than usually gratifying to the manufacturers. There is a pronounced tendency on the part of wholesalers to favor the better grades of feathers, and French plumes of good quality, in fancy shades and two and three tone effects, are meeting a particularly good demand. Ostrich bands and edgings are also moving well.

Despite the general upward trend of production costs, it is possible, because of the lower prices paid for raw feathers, for manufacturers to offer the trade a better quality of the finished product this year at a reduced cost. This, together with the popularity enjoyed by ostrich trimmings in the principal French fashion centres this year, is held to be in a good part responsible for the revival of the demand for them on this side of the Atlantic.

Miss Minnie Tittell Brune Returns.

Miss Minnie Tittell Brune, the Californian actress of Shakesperean rôles, returned yesterday on the Oceanic after an absence of nine years spent in Australia and England. She has come to play in "An Aztec Romance," which opens soon in Philadelphia. Ferdinand Gottschalk, the actor, returned on the same ship from his annual vacation in Europe. Sam Harrison, manager of "The Pink Lady" company, which has been playing in London, was also a passenger.

TRADE RETARDED BY STRIKES

Cotton Goods Deliveries Delayed by Mill Troubles at New Bedford.

Whatever hope New York converters and sellers of fine cotton goods may have had that the weavers' strike at New Bedford would end this week was dispelled by reports received in the local market yesterday from that city saying that the Executive Committee of the weavers had voted to continue striking until the manufacturers agreed to abolish the present system of grading. According to the reports, the strikers have sufficient funds to carry on the strike for some time.

Prolongation of the trouble is seriously retarding business in these goods in the New York market. Sellers are showing samples for next Spring, but from all accounts are not pushing them hard, because of the uncertainty of securing deliveries. Fall trading in jobbing circles is also beginning to suffer. A considerable amount of merchandise required by wholesalers for immediate use is tied up in the affected mills and already a shortage of certain lines and colors is developing in some quarters of the market. Unless the strike is settled shortly, a pronounced scarcity of fine cottons will occur and values will increase in proportion to the extent of the demand for them.

JEWELRY TRADE SLOW.

But Conditions Are Favorable for Good Business in the Fall.

Trading in the Maiden Lane jewelry district is not now as satisfactory as it is expected to be later. It is freely predicted that brisk trading with the wholesale houses will not materialize before the latter part of August.

Just at present the factories in the Attleboros and Providence, where the bulk of the cheaper lines of jewelry is made, are closed for the annual overhauling.

Representatives now on the road are sending in encouraging reports, and there is no sign of a decrease in the upward trend of business, although there are some sections influenced by local conditions where the buying is slow.

Manufacturers' representatives who sell to the local department stores find that it is a little early for this class of trade. Out-of-town department stores are buying, but do not seem anxious to place big orders.

With staple lines there is an indication that the next few weeks will show an improvement and that the full business will measure up to expectations.

Exports of Cotton Goods.

Exports of domestics and cotton duck from the Port of New York in the week ended Aug. 3, according to Custom House figures, amounted to 9,147 packages, valued at $625,601, against 4,351 packages, valued at $287,020, forwarded in the preceding week. Total exports of this merchandise from New York since the beginning of the current year amount to $17,039,733, a gain of $1,457,493 over the corresponding period a year ago. Shipments to the Philippines, valued at $216,451, headed the week's list, followed by forwardings to the British East Indies, British Australia, and Aden, valued respectively at $122,890, $33,161, and $32,321.

Bank of Ireland Adds to Reserve.

At the close of its half year on June 30 the Bank of Ireland transferred $400,000 to the reserve for depreciation of securities. This was made necessary by the decline in consols and in other high-class securities held by the Bank of Ireland.

Belgian Match Trust Forming.

A company has been formed in Belgium with a capital of $1,250,000 to acquire control of the match manufacturing concerns in that country.

ASSAILS CONSERVATIONISTS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The "faddists and theorists of the conservation cause would shut up the West entirely and make it a colony for the East if they had their way," declared Senator Borah to-day in the debate on the Agricultural Appropriation bill.

"If these theorists and faddists would turn their attention to the rehabilitation of the thousands of acres of abandoned lands lying around them, instead of riding through them in Pullman cars to the West and trying to tell the people of that country how to be decent citizens, they would do much more for the benefit of the country."

He declared that a "cabal" of about 100 men seemed to exercise such power over both political parties as to make it impossible to obtain any effective legislation to open up public lands in Western States to actual homesteaders and settlers.

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings)
B'way at 29th St. Southwest Cor.
246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings)

$40, $35, $30 and $25
Hart, Schaffner & Marx
Fancy Summer Suits
Now $16.50

We want to clear our counters quickly, that is the "why" of this sale. That is why you can buy one of these mighty attractive suits so far below its original price. They are broken sizes from our regular stock of $40, $35, $30 and $25 suits at $16.50.

Remnant Sale
Last Three Days.

$18 Don't lose this chance to buy a suit—made from $30—$35—$40 piece ends at $18.—Coat and trousers, $16. Made to your measure—satisfaction guaranteed. $18

Arnheim
Broadway and 9th Street

Lord Salisbury
CIGARETTES

Formerly controlled by the United Cigar Stores Co., can *now* be obtained at *all* dealers

10 cents for 10

Four coupons in each package of plain tips.

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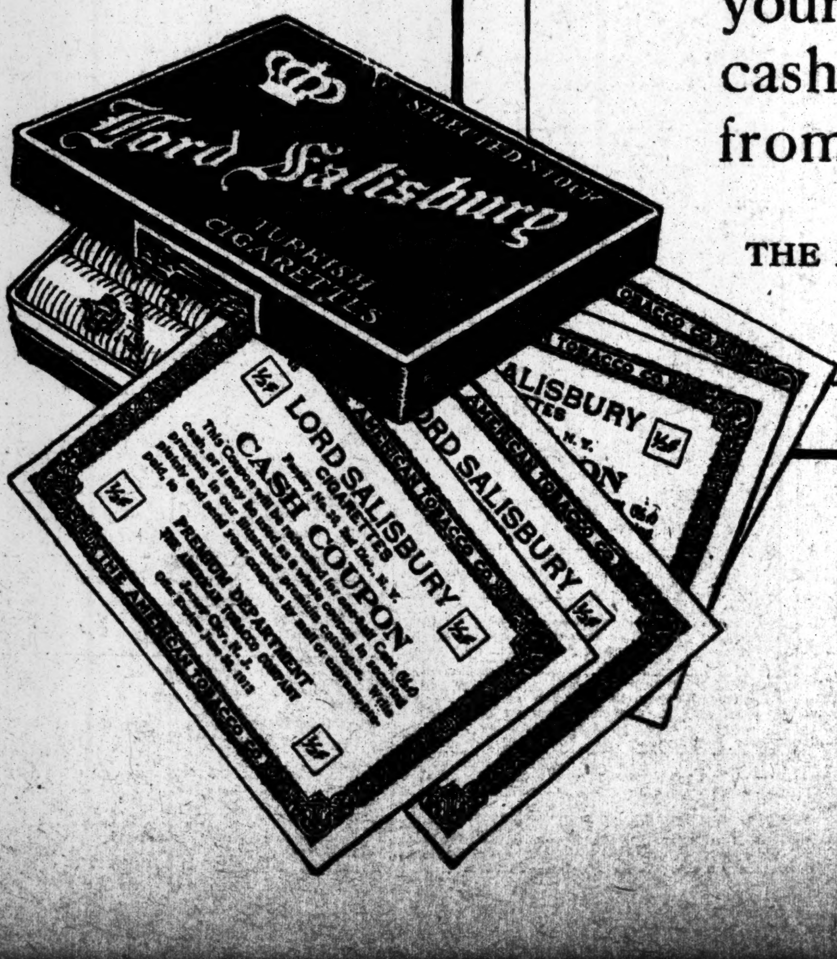

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